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A CONCISE

VOCABULARY

TO THE

FIRST SIX BOOKS OF HOMER'S ILIAD

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$

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PREFACE.

This vocabulary has not been compiled from other dictionaries, but has been made from the *Iliad* itself. The maker has endeavored to be concise,—to give nothing but what is important for the accurate and appreciative reading of the poem,—and yet to show the original and derived meanings of the words, and to suggest translations which should be both simple and dignified. Much space has been saved by omitting the words and forms which are not found in the first six books of the *Iliad*.

A concise special vocabulary to the Homeric Poems, or to parts of them, is open to far fewer objections than a similar vocabulary to any other work of Greek literature, since the words are found more nearly in their original significations and constructions. No attempt has been made in this work to tell the history of each word in pre-Hellenic and post-Homeric times. Even the most complete Homeric dictionary cannot entirely supersede the large general lexicons, but a confident hope is felt that the concise form of this vocabulary will save much time for the beginner in The beginner meets many unusual words. Whether he uses a large or a small dictionary, he will be satisfied, in most cases, with learning the meaning and construction of the new word; and generally this is enough for him. The teachers who insist on the use of the unabridged lexicon of Liddell and Scott by elementary classes in Homer forget the word of Hesiod, oid ἴσασιν ὄσφ πλέον ημισυ παντός, while this vocabulary will give fuller and better information about Homeric words and forms than the abridged edition of Liddell and Scott's lexicon. A student who

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is beginning Homer does not absolutely need to know the later history of each word, although the student of Plato does need to remember the Homeric usage.

In making this vocabulary, Seber's *Index Homericus*, Frohwein's *Verbum Homericum*, Ebeling's great *Lexicon Homericum*, and Seiler-Capelle's *Wörterbuch über die Gedichte des Homeros* were very useful. Mr. W. Irving Hunt, tutor in Greek in Yale College, rendered important assistance, and kindly took upon himself the verification of the completeness of the work.

Cognate or illustrative forms are placed in parentheses. Corresponding Attic forms are placed in square brackets.

References have been added to proper names, in order to serve as an index; also to other important words, especially to those which occur but once in the Homeric Poems (ἄπαξ εἰρημένα).

YALE COLLEGE, Jan. 21, 1889.

CONTENTS OF THE ILIAD IN GREEK HEXAMETERS.*

- 1. "Αλφα· λιτὰς Χρύσου, λοιμὸν στρατοῦ, ἔχθος ἀνάκτων.
- 2. Βήτα δ' ὄνειρον ἔχει, ἀγορήν, καὶ νῆας ἀριθμεῖ.
- 3. Γάμμα δ' ἄρ' ἀμφ' Ἑλένης οἴοιν μόθος ἐστὶν ἀκοίταιν.
- 4. Δέλτα · θεῶν ἀγορή, ὅρκων χύσις, "Αρεος ἀρχή.
 - 5. Εί· βάλλει Κυθέρειαν "Αρηά τε Τυδέος υίός.
 - 6. Ζήτα δ ἄρ' Ανδρομάχης καὶ Έκτορός ἐστ' ὀαριστύς.
 - 7. Ἦτα δ' · Αἴας πολέμιζε μόνω μόνος Έκτορι δίω.
 - 8. Θητα · θεων άγορη, Τρώων κράτος, "Εκτορος εὐχος.
 - 9. Έξεσίη δ' 'Αχιλήος ἀπειθέος ἐστὶν 'Ιῶτα.
- 10. Κάππα δέ · 'Ρήσου την κεφαλην έλε Τυδέος υίος.
- 11. Λάμβδα δ' · ἀριστῆας Δαναῶν βάλον Έκτορος ἄνδρες.
- 12. Μῦ · Τρώων παλάμησι κατήριπε τεῖχος 'Αχαιῶν.
- 13. Νῦ δέ · Ποσειδάων Δαναοῖς κράτος ἄπασε λάθρη.
- 14. Ξεί· Κρονίδην λεγέεσσι καὶ ὕπνω ἤπαφεν "Ηρη.
- 15. Οὖ · Κρονίδης κεχόλωτο Ποσειδάωνι καὶ "Ηρη.
- 16. Πεῖ · Πάτροκλον ἔπεφνεν 'Αρήιον Έκτορος αἰχμή.
- 17. 'Ρῶ· Δαναοὶ Τρῶές τε νέκυν πέρι χεῖρας ἔμισγον.
- 18. Σίγμα · Θέτις 'Αχιληι παρ' 'Ηφαίστου φέρεν ὅπλα.
- 19. Ταῦ δ' · ἀπέληγε χόλοιο καὶ ἔκθορε δῖος 'Αχιλλεύς.
- 20. Υ · μακάρων ἔρις ὦρτο, φέρει δ' ἐπὶ κάρτος 'Αχαιοῖς.
- 21, Φεῖ · μόγος Αἰακίδαο παρ' ἠίονας ποταμοῖο.
- 22. Χεῖ δ· ἄρα τρὶς περὶ τεῖχος ἄγων κτάνεν "Εκτορ' 'Αχιλλούς.
- 23. Ψεῖ · Δαναοῖσιν ἀγῶνα διδοὺς ἐτέλεσσεν ἀχιλλεύς.
- 24. *Ω · Πρίαμος νέκυν υἷα λαβών γέρα δῶκεν 'Αχιλλεί.
- * Ascribed to Stephanus Grammaticus in the Palatine Anthology, ix. 385.

THE ILIAD.

The action of the Iliad covers only about seven weeks, or forty-nine days, which may be divided as follows:—

Days.

- 1. Visit of Chryses to the Greek Camp, A 12.
- 1-9. Pestilence, A 53.
 - 10. Assembly of the Achaeans, A 54.
- 10-21. Visit of the gods to the Aethiopians, A 423.
 - 21. Return of the gods to Olympus, A 493 f. Visit of Thetis to Zeus.
 - 22. The Achaeans prepare for battle. Single combat between Menelaus and Paris. The battle begins. Brave deeds of Diomed. Hector's meeting with Andromache. B 1-H 380.
 - 23. Burial of the dead, H 381-432.
 - 24. Building of a wall for the Achaean Camp, H 433-482.
 - 25. Second day of battle, @.
 - Embassy to Achilles, I.
 - Odysseus and Diomed enter the Trojan Camp, K.
 - 26. Third day of battle. The Trojans break down the Greek wall. Death of Patroclus. $\Lambda 1-\Sigma 617$.
 - Reconciliation of Achilles and Agamemnon. Fourth great day of battle. Death of Hector. T 1-Ψ 61.
 - 28. Burial of Patroclus, Ψ 62-225.
 - 29. Funeral games in honor of Patroclus, Ψ 226-897.
- 27–38. Achilles drags the body of Hector around the bier or tomb of Patroclus, Ω 1–31.
 - 38. Priam visits the tent of Achilles and ransoms Hector's body, Ω 31-676.
 - 39. Priam brings Hector's body to Troy, Ω 677–775.
- 39-47. Lament for Hector in Troy, Ω 784.
 - 48. Burial of Hector, Ω 785–787.
 - 49. Erection of a mound over Hector's ashes, Ω 788-804.

THE GREEK FORCES. B 494 ff.

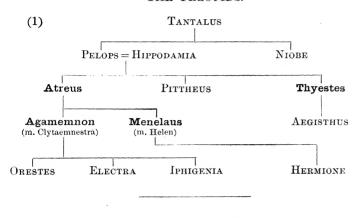
MAINLAND OF GREECE.

	MA	INLAND OF GREECE.				
Order o		mmanders.		No. of ships.		
1.	Boeotians	(Peneloüs)	B 494-510.	50		
2.	Orchomenians	(Ascalaphus)	B 511-516.	30		
3.	Phocians	(Schedius)	B 517-526.	40		
4.	Locrians	(Ajax, son of Oïleus)	B 527-535.	40		
5.	Euboeans	(Elephēnor)	B 536-545.	40		
6.	Athenians	(Menestheus)	B 546-556.	50		
7.	Salaminians	(Telamonian Ajax)	B 557, 558.	12		
8.	Argives	(Diomed)	B 559-568.	80		
9.	Myceneans	(Agamemnon)	B 569-580.	100		
10.	Spartans	(Menelaus)	B 581–590.	60		
11.	Pylians	(Nestor)	B 591-602.	90		
12.	Arcadians	(Agapēnor)	B 603-614.	60		
13.	Epēans	(Amphimachus)	B 615–624.	40		
14.	Dulichians	(Meges)	B 625-630.	40		
15.	Cephallenians	(Odysseus)	B 631–637.	12		
16.	Aetolians	(Thoas)	B 638-644.	40		
Insular Greece.						
17.	Cretans	(Idomeneus)	В 645-652.	80		
18.	Rhodians	(Tlepolemus)	B 653-670.	9		
19.	From Syme	(Nireus)	B 671-675.	3		
20.	From the Sporades	(Phidippus)	B 676-680.	30		
THESSALIAN GREECE.						
21.	Myrmidons	(Achilles)	B 681-694.	50		
22.	From Phylace	(Podarces)	B 695-710.	40		
23.	Pheraeans	(Eumelus)	B 711-715.	11		
24.	Methonians	(Philoctetes)	B 716-728.	7		
25.	Oechalians	(Podalirius)	B 729-733.	30		
26.	From Ormenium	(Eurypylus)	B 734–737.	40		
27.	From Argissa	(Polypoctes)	B 738-747.	40		
28.	Aenicnians	(Guneus')	B 748–755。	22		
29.	Magnesians	(Prothous)	B 756-759.	40		

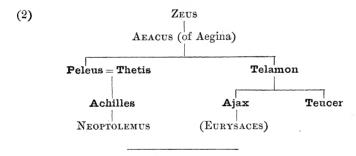


FAMILY TREES.

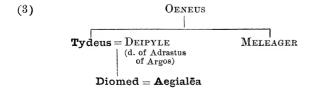
THE PELOPIDS.



THE AEACIDS.

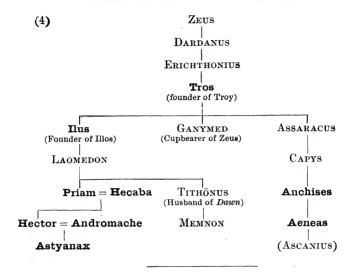


THE OENEIDS.

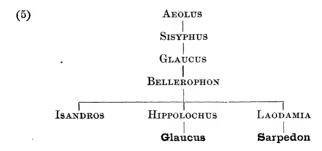


FAMILY TREES.

ROYAL FAMILY OF TROY, Y 215 ff.



LYCIANS, Z 153 ff.



VOCABULARY

TO THE

FIRST SIX BOOKS OF THE ILIAD.

Α.

a-aπτos: unapproachable, invincible. aάσχετος (εχω): irresistible, unmanageable.

ďατος: insatiate.

"Aβαντες pl.: early inhabitants of Euboea, B 536.

'Aβαρβαρέη: a fountain-nymph, Z 22.

*Aβas, -αντοs: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 148.

*Aβληρος: a Trojan, slain by Nestor's son Antilochus, Z 32.

 \dot{a} -βλής, - $\hat{\eta}$ τος (βάλλω): un-shot, new (of an arrow), Δ 117.

ά-βλητος (βάλλω): un-hit, not wounded by a missile, Δ 540.

ά-βληχρός 3: delicate, weak.

"Aβυδος: Abydus, in the Troad, on the south side of the Hellespont, opposite Sestus, B 836.

Aβυδόθεν: from Abydus, Δ 500. dya: strengthening prefix, very,

exceedingly.

ayaθός 3: good, noble, useful, esp.
useful in war, brave. It is rarely
used of moral quality. βοὴν ἀγαθός, good at the war-cry, brave in
war.

ἀγα-κλειτός 3 and ἀγακλυτός (κλέος): renowned, famed, highly praised.

ἀγάλλομαι: delight, exult. ἄγαλμα, -ατος: delight, treasure.

άγαμαι, aor. ηγάσσατο, άγασσάμεθα:

admire, wonder at.

'Aγαμέμνων, -ovos: Agamemnon, son of Atreus, grandson of Pelops (B 104 ff.), king at Mycenae (B 569 ff.). As the leader of the expedition against Troy, he is prominent through the whole of the *Iliad*. The first part of the Eleventh Book is devoted to a recital of his brave deeds. At the close of the war, on his arrival at home, he was slain by his false wife Clytaemnestra and paramour (Agamemnon's cousin) Aegisthus, α 35 ff., δ 512-537, λ 409 ff.

 \mathring{a} -γαμος: unmarried, Γ 40.

ἀγά-ννιφος: very snowy, snow-clad. Epith. of Olympus, A 420.

ayavós 3: kindly, winning.

'Aγαπήνωρ, -oρos: Arcadian leader, B 609.

ἀγαπητός (ἀγαπάω): beloved.

άγά-ρροος: with strong stream.

'Aγασθένης, -εος: son of Augēas, E 624.

ἀγασσάμεθα: aor. of ἄγαμαι, wonder. ἀγανός, admirable, excellent, noble.

ἀγγελίη: message, news.

ἀγγελίης and ἄγγελος: messenger, ambassador.

ἄγγος, -εος: vessel, bowl, pan.

ἄγε, ἄγετε: strictly imv. of ἄγω, bring, but generally used as interjection, up, come! Cf. ἄγρει.

ἀγείρω, aor. mid. ἀγέροντο aor. pass. ἀγεροτος, plpf. ἀγηγέρατο, aor. pass. ἀγέρθη and ἤγερθεν [ἤγέρθησαν]: collect, bring together, assemble.

ἀγέλη-φι: old locat., in the herd. ἀγέμεν inf., ἄγεν impf. of ἄγω, lead. ἄγεν [ἐάγησαν]: aor. pass. of ἄγνυμι, break.

å-γέραστος: without gift of honor (γέρας), A 119.

ἀγέρθη, ἀγέροντο: aor. of ἀγείρω, collect.

αγέρωχος: proud, mighty, impetuous. ἄγη: aor. pass. of ἄγνυμι, break.

ἀγηγέρατο: plpf. pl. of ἀγείρω, assemble.

'Αγήνωρ, -ορος: brave Trojan leader, son of Antenor, Δ 467, Λ 59.

ἀγ-ήνωρ, -opos (ἀνήρ): manly, proud.
ἀ-γήραος (γῆρας): ever-young, imperishable.

άγητός: admirable, splendid.

'Aγκαῖος: Ancœus, an Argonaut, B 609.

ἀγκάς: adv. in his arms.

ἀγκλίνας: aor. partic. of ἀνακλίνω, lean upon.

ἀγκυλο-μήτης (μῆτις): crookedminded, crafty. Epith. of Cronus.

ἀγκύλος: curved.

ἀγκυλό-τοξος: with curved bow.

ἀγκών, -ῶνος: elbow.

Αγλαίη: mother of Nireus, B 672.
ἀγλαίη, loc. as dat. ἀγλαίηφι: splendor, beauty.

άγλαός: clear, splendid, glorious.

ἀγνοιέω, aor. ἢγνοίησεν: fail to notice.

ἄγνῦμι, aor. subjv. ἄξη, aor. partic. ἄξαντε, aor. pass. ἄγη and ἄγεν [ἐάγησαν] (μαγ-): break, break in pieces.

ă-yovos: without offspring, childless, Γ 40. (Perhaps unborn.)

ἀγοράομαι, impf. ἢγορόωντο, aor. ἀγορήσατο: am in assembly, deliberate, address an assembly.

ἀγορεύω: speak, say, tell. φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε, advise to flee (flight).

άγορή (ἀγείρω): assembly, speech to an assembly, place of assembly. ἀγορῆ-θεν: adv. from the assembly. ἀγορήν-δε: adv. to the assembly. ἀγορητής: speaker, orator.

ἀγός (ἄγω): leader.

α̈νρει: interjection, up, come! (Strictly imv. of ἀγρέω [αἰρέω], take hold.) Cf. ἄγε.

ἄγριος (ἀγρός): wild (of animals), savage.

ἀγρομένησιν: aor. partic. of ἀγείρω, assemble.

ἀγρός: field, country (opp. to city). ἀγρότερος 3: wild (of animals).

ἀγυιά: street.

'Aγχίαλος: a Greek, slain by Hector, E 609.

ἀγχί-αλος (ἄλς): near the sea. Epith. of coast-cities.

ἀγχι-μαχητής: hand-to-hand fighter, who fights with sword and spear, in contrast with javelin-throwers. ἀγχί-μολον: adv. near.

²Αγχίσης: Anchises, king of the Dardanians, father of Aeneas by Aphrodite, B 819, E 247, Y 239.

άγχιστα: adv. most nearly.

ἀγχιστίνος: near, in thick succession.

 \mathring{a} yω, impf. $\mathring{\eta}$ γεν or \mathring{a} γεν, fut. \mathring{a} ξω, aor. $\eta \gamma \alpha \gamma \epsilon$ or $\alpha \gamma \alpha \gamma \epsilon$, aor. imv. άξετε: lead, bring, fetch, lead away (the connection indicating from what and to what the motion tends).

 \dot{a} -δαήμων, -ονος: unskilled in, inexperienced, with gen.

 \dot{a} -δάκρ \bar{v} τος: without tears, tearless. άδειν: aor. inf. of άνδάνω, please. άδελφεός or άδελφειός: brother.

 $\tilde{a}\delta\eta\nu$: adv. in plenty, to satisfy. άδινός 3: thick, crowded, huddled.

"Αδμητος : Admetus,Thessalian king, husband of Alcestis, father of Eumelus, B 713 f.

'Αδρήστεια: Mysian town, B 828.

'Αδρηστίνη: daughter of Adrastus, Aegialea, E 412.

"Aδρηστος: (1) Argive king who gave his daughters in marriage to Tydeus and Polynices, B 572. (2) Leader of Trojan allies, B 830.

(3) A Trojan, Z 37.

(place not-to-be-entered), **ἄ-δυτον**∶ sanctuary.

 $\dot{a}\epsilon\theta\lambda\epsilon\dot{\nu}\omega$: contend in games.

 $\check{a}\epsilon\theta\lambda$ os: struggle, conflict.

 \mathring{a} είδω, impf. \mathring{a} είδον: sing.

 \dot{a} -εικής, -ές, unseemly, shameful, pitiful. ἀείρω, aor. partic. ἀειραμένη, plpf. $\mathring{a}ωρτο$: raise, take up; plpf. pass. was hanging.

 \dot{a} εκαζόμενος \dot{a} (\dot{a} -ρεκ-): against his

ά-έκων, -ουσα 3: unwilling, against (his) will.

 \mathring{a} ελλα (\mathring{a} ημι): violent wind, storm. $d\epsilon\lambda\lambda\eta_{S}$: with κονίσαλος, cloud of

dust, Γ 13. ἀέξω (cf. wax): increase.

ἀερσί-πος (ἀείρω, πούς), pl. ἀερσί- $\pi \circ \delta \epsilon_{\mathbf{S}}$: high-stepping (of horses).

son of Azeus, Actor, $A\zeta\epsilon i\delta\eta s$: B 513.

 \vec{a} - $\zeta\eta\chi\dot{\epsilon}_{S}$: neut. adv. incessantly, unceasingly.

άζομαι: dry, season, Δ 487.

άζομαι: reverence, feel pious fear. άημι, pres. partic. ἀέντες: blow (of the wind).

 $\dot{a}\dot{\eta}\rho$, dat. $\dot{\eta}\dot{\epsilon}\rho\iota$: air (as opposed to the clear $ai\theta \hat{\eta} \rho$), mist.

åήσυλος: wicked, dreadful, equiv. to αἴσυλος, Ε 876.

 \bar{a} - $\theta \acute{a} v a \tau o s 3$: undying, immortal, imperishable. $\partial \theta$ áva τ ou immortals.

 \dot{a} -θερίζω: disregard, slight.

 \dot{a} - $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \phi \alpha \tau o s$: unspeakable, ineffably great.

'A $heta\hat{\eta}$ vaı pl. : Athens, B 546.

'A $heta\eta$ vaîos : A thenian .

' $\Lambda \theta \eta \nu \eta$ and ' $\Lambda \theta \eta \nu \alpha i \eta$: the goddess Athena, Minerva. She appears often in Homer as war-goddess, as she is represented in later works of art; hence she is called $\Pi \alpha \lambda$ λάς (spear-brandishing), γλαυκ-(gleaming-eyed), ἀγελείη (giver of booty), λαοσσόος (rouser of the people).

 $\dot{a}\theta\rho\delta\sigma_{S}:$ assembled, all together, united.

 $ai(\epsilon i): if. ai' \kappa \epsilon: \dot{\epsilon} \dot{a} \nu.$ αἳ γάρ often introduces a wish.

 $a\hat{i}a : earth$, equiv. to $\gamma a\hat{i}a$, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$.

Aἰακίδης: son of Aeacus. Of Achilles, grandson of Aeacus, B 860.

 $A\ddot{\imath}as$, $-a\nu \tau os$: Ajax. (1) Son of Telamon, king of Salamis, the mightiest of the Achaeans, next to Achilles, B 768 f., Γ 226 ff. (2) Son of Oïleus, swift-footed leader of the Locrians, B 527 ff.

Aἰγαίων: a hundred-armed giant of the sea, son of Poseidon; called Βριάρεως by the gods, A 404.

 $ai\gamma a\nu \epsilon \eta$: javelin, used chiefly for hunting, or in games.

Alγείδην: son of Aegeus, Theseus, A 265.

aίγειος (αίξ): adj. of goat-skin.

αἴγειρος: black poplar.

Aἰγιάλεια: daughter of Adrastus, E 412.

Aἰγιαλός: (1) the north coast of Peloponnesus, on the Corinthian gulf, from Corinth to the Elean frontier; the later Achaea, B 575. (2) A town in Paphlagonia, B 855.

alγιαλός: coast, shore.

Aἰγίλιψ: a district (?) under the rule of Odysseus, B 633.

Aἴγῖνα: Aegīna, island in the Saronic Gulf, B 562.

Aίγιον: city in Achaea, B 574.

aἰγί-οχος (ἔχω): aegis-bearing, freq. epith. of Zeus, esp. in the gen. Διὸς αἰγιόχοιο.

aiyis: aegis; the shield of Zeus, wrought by Hephaestus; prob. an emblem of the thunder-storm. Described E 738 ff., cf. B 447 f. Athena also holds it, B 447, E 738 ff.

a"γλη: gleam, brightness.

alγλή-εις: gleaming, bright-shining.
aἰδέομαι and αἴδομαι, aor. pass.
partic. aἰδεσθείς (αἰδώς): feel
honorable shame, or self-respect,
reverence, am abashed before.

å-ίδηλος (å-ριδ-): (making unseen), destructive, destroying.

'A-ίδης, gen. 'Aίδεω and "Aϊδος, dat.
'Aϊδωνῆι (ριδ-): Hades, god of the unseen lower world. His realm is the home of the dead, and in the Iliad it is beneath the earth, cf. © 16, I 568 ff., Y 61, X 482; while in the Odyssey, Odysseus sails to it, across Oceanus, κ 508 ff., and finds in it a faint, ghostly imitation of life on earth. Freq.

are the elliptical expressions ϵi_s 'Aίδαο (sc. δόμους), ''Aϊδος $\epsilon i\sigma \omega$, to the realms of Hades.

aiδοῖος (aiδώς) 3: revered, honored,

α-ιδρις: witless, Γ 219.

'Aϊδωνεύς: parallel form of 'Aίδης. aἰδώς, acc. aἰδῶ or aἰδόα: shame, sense of honor; often in a good sense for which a word is lacking in Eng. Also shame, disgrace. Nakedness, genitalia, B 262.

aἰεί, αἰέν (ἀεί): always. αἰὲν ἐόντες: ever-living, equiv. to the following. αἰει-γενέτης: ever-existing, immortal, eternal.

ảίζηλος: unseen, in some editions for ἀρίζηλος, B 318.

aἰζηός: adj. as subst., vigorous youth. aἰθαλό-εις, -εσσα: smoky, sooty. Epith. of the μέλαθρον. The Homeric house had no chimneys. B 415.

aἴθε: introduces a wish, as A 415. aἰθήρ, -έρος: the pure upper aether above the clouds, in contrast with the lower ἀήρ. aἰθέρι ναίων dwelling in the aether, i.e. in the sky.

Atours pl.: a people in Thessaly, on the slopes of Mt. Pindus, B 744.

Aiθίσπες pl., acc. Aiθισπῆας: Aethiopians, living in two nations, at the extreme east and west, on the borders of Oceanus. They are pious men, loved and visited by the gods. a 22, A 423.

αἰθόμενος: burning, blazing.

albova: portico, corridor. The pl. is used of the two, one (albova allows) an outer corridor, through which a passage led from without into the court; the other (albova $\delta \omega \mu a \tau o_s$), through which a passage led from the court into the house.

alθοψ, acc. alθοπa: bright, gleaming, esp. of bronze and wine.

Aἴθρη: Aethra, daughter of Pittheus, wife of Aegeus, mother of Theseus. She accompanied Helen to Troy as slave, Γ 144.

albuv, -wvos: bright (of iron, Δ 485), brown, tawny, bay.

 $a\tilde{\iota}$ κε: equiv. to ε $\tilde{\iota}$ $\tilde{a}\nu$, ε $\tilde{a}\nu$, if, with subjv.

αἷμα, -ατος: blood, race, descent. αἰματό-εις: bloody, bleeding.

Aίμονίδης: son of Haemon, Maeon, Δ 394.

A^τ μ ων, -ονος: a Pylian leader, Δ 296. α ^τ μ ων, -ονος: skilled, with gen., E 49.

αμων, -ονος: skulea, with gen., Ε 49.
Αἰνείας: Aenēas, son of Anchises and Aphrodite, the bravest of the Trojans, next to Hector, E 467. He was of the royal family of Troy, and the gods had decreed that he and his descendants should rule over the Trojan race, Y 215 ff., 307 f.

aiν ϵω (aiνος): praise, commend. Aiνόθϵν: from Aenus, Δ 520.

alvós 3: dread, dreadful, terrible, horrible. alvá cognate acc., adv. with τεκοῦσα, A 414.

αἰνότατος: most dread, esp. with Κρονίδη.

aἴνυμαι: take.

 \overrightarrow{alv} $\hat{\omega}_{S}$: dreadfully, terribly.

aἴξ, αἰγός: goat.

ἀίξας: aor. partic. of ἀίσσω, rush. Aἰολίδης: son of Aeolus, Sisyphus, Z 154.

aιολο-θώρηξ: with bright shining cuirass, Δ 489.

aloλο-μίτρης: with bright, shining belt of mail (μίτρη).

aloλό- $\pi\omega$ λος: with (quick-moving) fast horses, Γ 185.

alόλος: (quick-moving), bright, E 295. alπεινός 3: lofty, high-lying.

aἰπόλιον: herd of goats, herd, B 474. aἰπόλος (αἴξ, πελ-): (goat-tender), goat-herd, herdsman.

 $Ai\pi \dot{v}$: town under Nestor's rule, B 592.

aiπύς, aiπεîa: lofty, towering, steep, sheer. aiπὺν ὅλεθρον utter destruction.

Aἰπύτιος: adj. of Aepytus, an old Arcadian hero, B 604.

aiρέω, fut. αiρήσομεν, aor. είλε or έλε: take, grasp, seize, gain, capture, overcome; mid. choose.

aiσa: share, lot, allotted portion, term of life. κατὰ aiσαν, as is (my) due, equiv. to aiσιμα.

Aἴσηπος: (1) a river in Trojan Lycia, emptying into the Propontis near Cyzicus, B 825. (2) Son of Bucolion, slain by Euryalus, Z 21.

aἴσιμος (αἶσα): fitting, suitable, due. ἀίσσω, aor. ἡίξα, ἀίξας, aor. pass. as mid. ἡίχθη: rush, hasten. καθ ἴππων ἀίξαντε leaping down from the chariot, χαῖται ἀίσσονται the (hair) mane floats.

Aἰσῦήτης: an old Trojan, B 793. aἴσυλος: dreadful, horrible, E 403. aἴσχιστος: ugliest.

alσχος, -εος: shame, disgrace, reproach.

αἰσχρός: shameful, disgraceful.

aἰσχυνω: disgrace, bring shame upon. aἰτέω: ask, beg, request.

αίτεω: ask, beg, request

αἴτιος 3: accountable, guilty, to blame. Αἰτώλιος and Αἰτωλός: an Aetolian. Αἰτωλοί Aetolians.

aἰχμάζω, fut. aἰχμάσσουσι: wield the lance (αἰχμή), brandish, Δ 324.

aἰχμή: lance-point, point, lance, spear.
aἰχμητής (also αἰχμητά, Ε 197):
spearman, warrior, equiv. to ἀγχιμαχητής, with an implication of bravery.

aἶψa: straightway, quickly.

αίών, -ωνος: duration of life, life.

'Aκάμας (κάμνω): (1) Thracian, slain by Ajax, B 844, E 462, Z 8. (2) Son of Antenor, leader of Dardanians, B 823.

ά-κάματος: unwearied, unwearying. Epith. of fire, E 4.

ἀκαχίζω, perf. partic. ἀκαχήμενος and ἀκηχεμένη: grieve, am troubled. Cf. ἀχέω.

ἀκέομαι, αοτ. ἠκέσατο (ἄκος): heal,

ἀκέων: silent, quiet. Generally indeclinable, but also fem. ἀκέουσα. Cf. ἀκήν.

ἀ-κήδεστος (κήδομαι): uncared-for, unburied (of a corpse).

ἀκήν: adv. quietly, still, hushed.

ἀ-κήριος: heartless, cowardly, E 812.
ἀκηχεμένη: perf. partic. of ἀκαχίζω.
ἄ-κοιτις (κοίτη, κεῖμαι): fem. (bedmate), wife, spouse. Cf. ἄλοχος, παράκοιτις.

ἀκοντίζω, aor. ἀκόντισε and ἀκοντίσσαντος: hurl the javelin (ἄκων), hurl.

ά-κοσμος: un-ordered, disorderly, unfitting.

ἀκοστάω (ἀκοστή barley): am well fed (of a horse).

ἀκουάζω: hear. πρώτω δαιτὸς ἀκουάζεσθον "you two are the first invited to a feast."

ἀκούω, aor. ἤκουσα or ἄκουσα: hear, give ear, obey, learn.

ά-κράαντος (κραιαίνω): unfulfilled, unaccomplished.

ἄκρη (strictly fem. of ἄκρος): summit, cape, promontory.

ἄ-κρητος (κεράννυμι): unmixed, pure. σπονδοὶ ἄκρητοι libations where no water was mixed with the wine.

άκριτό-μῦθος: endless prattler, of Thersites, B 246.

ἄ-κριτος (κρίνω): (unseparated), confused, immoderate, unreasonable, endless.

ἀκριτό-φυλλος: with countless leaves, leafy, B 868.

ἀκρό-κομος (κόμη): with hair upon the crown of the head, i.e. with hair bound in a knot on top of the head, Δ 533.

 \dot{a} κρο-πόλος: high-towering, lofty.

ἄκρος 3, sup. ἀκρότατος: uttermost, highest. Only of place. ἄκρη πόλις equiv. to ἀκρόπολις, ἄκρην χεῖρα the end of the arm, the hand, ἐπ' ἄκρφ ῥυμῷ on the tip of the pole, ἀκροτάτη κόρυς very top of the helmet.

ἀκτή: headland, promontory, shore. $^{\circ}$ Ακτορίων: descendant of Actor, of

his grandsons, B 621. $^{*}A\kappa\tau\omega\rho$: son of Azeus, B 513.

ἀκωκή (ἀκ-) : point, tip. ἄκων, -οντος : javelin.

 \ddot{a} λα-δε (\ddot{a} λς): to the sea.

ἀλαλητός: a loud shout, war-cry.

'Αλαλκομενηΐς (ἀλάλκω, ward off): epith. of Athena, as the Defender, Protector.

ἀλάομαι: wander.

άλαπαδνός 3: weak, powerless, unwarlike; comp. άλαπαδνότερος.

ἀλαπάζω, fut. ἀλαπάξεις: sack, destroy.

'Αλάστωρ: (1) a Pylian, Δ 295. (2) A Lycian, E 677.

άλγέω, aor. partic. άλγήσας: suffer pain, ache.

άλγος, -εος: grief, pain, trouble, woe. άλεγεινός 3: painful, grievous.

ἀλεγίζω: regard, heed. ἀλεείνω: avoid, shun.

'Αλείσιον: place in Elis, B 617.

 $d\lambda \epsilon i \tau \eta s$: sinner, evil-doer, Γ 28.

'Aλέξανδρος (ἀλέξω, ἀνήρ, warder-off of men): Alexander, perhaps the

Greek translation of Paris (and used four times as freq.). Son of Priam, husband of Helen, and thus the author of the Trojan war. His single combat with Menelaus, the earlier husband of Helen, is described in Γ 16 ff. For his home, see Z 313 ff. Only in one (late) passage (Ω 29 f.) does Homer mention the 'Judgment of Paris.'

ἀλέξω, fut. partic. ἀλεξήσοντα: ward off, hence (with dat. of interest) defend.

ἀλεύομαι, aor. ἀλεύατο, aor. subjv. ἀλεώμεθα: escape, avoid. ἀλευάμενον in flight.

 $d\lambda\eta\theta\dot{\eta}s$, - $\dot{\epsilon}s$: true. $d\lambda\eta\theta\dot{\epsilon}a$ truly, the truth.

'Aλήνον πεδίον: the Alēan plain in Asia Minor, where Bellerophon wandered, Z 201.

åλήμεναι: gather, aor. pass. inf. of είλω crowd together.

'Aλίαρτος: Haliartus, in Boeotia, on Lake Copāïs, B 503.

ά-λίαστος: (unbending), mighty, violent.

ἀλίγκιος: resembling, like.

'Aλίζῶνες pl.: a people who dwelt in Bithynia on the Euxine, B 856.

["]Aλιος: a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 678.

ἄλιος: fruitless, ineffectual, in vain. ἄλιος (ἄλς): of the sea, dwelling in the sea.

άλις (γάλις): adv. in throngs, enough. άλίσκομα, aor. pass. partic. άλοῦσα and ἁλόντε (γαλ-): am captured, taken.

"Αλκανδρος: a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 678.

άλκαρ: defence, protection, E 644.

åλκή, dat. ἀλκί: defence, help, strength, courage, bravery.

"Αλκηστις: daughter of Pelias; who died for her husband Admētus, B 715.

ἄλκιμος: brave, courageous, mighty. ἀλλά: but, yet, on the other hand. Sometimes correlative with μέν. Sometimes in apod., as A 82, 281. ἄλλη: adv., strictly dat. of ἄλλος,

äλλη: adv., strictly dat. of äλλος, elsewhere, i.e. away (from me).

ἄ-λληκτον (λήγω): adv. unceasingly. ἀλλήλων, ἀλλήλοισι, ἀλλήλους: each other.

 $å\lambda\lambda$ ο-δαπός: foreign. $å\lambda\lambda$ οδαποί men of other lands.

ἄλλο-θεν: from another side. ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one on one side, another on another.

άλλοῖος (ἄλλος): of other quality. ἀλλοῖός τις a different sort of man. ἄλλομαι, aor. ἆλτο (salio): leap.

åλλο-πρόσ-αλλος: (changing from one to another), changeable, fickle, E 831.

ἄλλος 3 (alius): other, another. τὰ μέν... ἄλλα δέ, some... others. of ἄλλοι, those others. Freq. a noun is added in appos. Cf. ἄλλη, ἄλλως, ἄλλοτε, ἄλλοθεν, ἀλλοδαπός, ἀλλοπρόσαλλος, ἀλλοῖος, ἀλλότριος.

ἄλλοτε: at another time, once upon a time. ἄλλοτε, ἄλλοτε at one time, at another time.

άλλότριος 3: belonging to another (άλλος, alienus). ἀλλότριος φώς (foreigner), enemy, E 214.

ἄλλως: otherwise, E 218.

αλόντε, άλοῦσα: aor. partic. of άλίσκομαι am captured.

' $A\lambda \delta \pi \eta$: town under Achilles's rule, B 682.

'Aλος: town under Achilles's rule, B 682. α-λοχος (λέχος): (bed-mate), wife. Cf. ακοιτις.

äλs, άλός (salum): fem. the sea; esp. the sea near the shore, as distinguished from both the high seas and the land.

ἄλσος, -ϵος: grove, esp. a grove consecrated to a divinity; hence, a sacred field, equiv. to τέμενος B 696. Temples were not frequent in the Homeric time; the god's sanctuary was generally only a grove or enclosure, with an altar.

 $\tilde{a}\lambda\tau_0$: aor. of $\tilde{a}\lambda\lambda_0\mu a\iota$.

'Αλύβη: a country near Troy from which silver came, B 857.

ἀλυσκάζω: flee, skulk.

ἀλύω: am frantic, am beside myself, rave.

'Aλφειός: (1) Alphēüs, river in Arcadia and Elis (flowing past Olympia), B 592. (2) The god of the Alpheüs, E 545.

'Αλωεύς (ἀλωή, thresher): father of Otus and Ephialtes, E 386.

άλωή: threshing-floor, field (planted with vines or trees?).

άλώμενος: partic. of ἀλάομαι wander. ἄμ: up, along, for ἀνά, by 'apocope' and 'assimilation' before π, β, φ, as ἄμ πεδίον.

αμα: adv. at the same time, together, with. It is sometimes found with τε . . . καί, and ἔπεσθαι, and accompanies a 'dative of association.'

'Aμαζόνες pl.: Amazons. These warlike women fought against the Phrygians, Γ 189; they were slain by Bellerophon, Z 186.

αμαθος: sand, Ε 587.

ἀμαιμάκετος 3; raging, impetuous. ἁμαρτάνω, aor. ἄμαρτε and ἤμβροτες: miss, fail to hit. $\dot{a}\mu$ - $a\rho\tau\hat{\eta}$ ($\ddot{a}\mu a$, $\dot{a}\rho$ -): at the same time, at once, together.

'Αμαρυγκείδης: son of Amarynceus, Diōres, B 622.

ἀμ-βάλλω (ἀναβάλλω): (throw up, hold back), put off, postpone.

 \mathring{a} μ-βα-τός (\mathring{a} νά, βαίνω): to be ascended, scaled.

å-μβροσίη: ambrosia, food of the gods, and even of their horses.

å-μβρόσιος 3 (βροτός): ambrosial, divine.

α-μβροτος: immortal, divine.

 \mathring{a} -μέγαρ-τος (μεγαίρω): (unenviable), dreadful.

åμείβω, aor. ἀμείψατο: change, exchange; mid. answer, reply.

άμείνων, -ον: better, preferable, braver, mightier, comp. of ἀγαθός.

ἀμέλγω: milk. ἀμελγόμεναι amilking, being milked.

ά-μενηνός: powerless, weak, faint.

ἄμμε: Aeolic for ἡμᾶς, us. ἄμμι: Aeolic for ἡμῖν, us.

å-μμορος (μόρος, μοῖρα): (without portion), ill fated, unhappy.

αμός: for ημέτερος, our, Z 414.

ä-µотоv: adv. ceaselessly, eagerly, violently.

 $\dot{a}\mu\pi\epsilon\lambda\acute{o}$ - $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, $-\epsilon\sigma\sigma a$: rich in vines, vineclad.

άμ-πεπαλών: aor. partic. of ἀναπάλλω brandish.

 $d\mu$ -πνύνθη: aor. pass. of $d\nu$ απνέω revive, E 697.

'Aμυδών, -ῶνος: town in Paeonia, on the Axius, B 849.

'Aμύκλαι pl.: an old Achaean city in the valley of the Eurōtas, about a league south of Sparta. Seat of Tyndareüs and his sons. B584. ἀ-μύμων, -ονος: blameless, honorable.
ἀμύνω, aor. ἄμῦνεν: ward off, keep
off, protect, defend, with dat. of
interest, or ablatival gen.

ἀμύσσω, fut. ἀμύξω: (tear), gnaw. ἀμφ-έχυτο: aor. of ἀμφι-χέω, pour about.

ἀμφ-ηρεφής, -ές (ἐρέφω): covered (closed) both above and below, A 45.

ἀμφί (ἄμφω): adv. and prep. (on both sides), (above and below), about, around. Often equiv. to περί, but περί freq. is used of what surrounds in a circle. ἀμφ΄ ὀβελοῦσιν ἔπειραν they pierced with spits so that the spit appeared at either side, ἤριπε δ' ἀμφ΄ αὐτῷ but he fell over him, oἱ ἀμφὶ Πρίαμον Priam and his attendants. Cf. ἀμφίς.

ἀμφ-ιαχυῖαν: perf. partic., as pres., shrieking about, B 316. (ἀμ_Γε_Γαχυῖαν, from ἠχέω, has been conjectured.)

åμφι-βαίνω, perf. ἀμφιβέβηκα, go about; perf. has come upon, stands over (lit. upon both sides of), protects (fig., from the beasts who stand over and protect their young).

ἀμφί-βασις (βαίνω): defence, E 623. ἀμφί-βροτος 3: man-protecting, only of the shield (ἀσπίς).

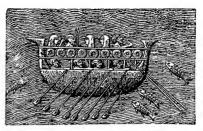
Aμφιγένεια: town under Nestor's rule. B 593.

άμφι-γυή-εις (γυῖον) (ambi-dexter): strong-armed. Epith. of Hephaestus; sometimes as a subst.

άμφι-δαίω, perf. ἀμφιδέδηε: burn about, blaze round about, Z 329.

άμφι-δρυφής, -ές (δρύπτω): (torn on both sides), with both cheeks torn (in grief), B 700.

ἀμφι-έλισσα: fem. adj., curved at both ends (or on both sides), shapely. Epith. of ships, esp. of those drawn up on shore; only at the close of the verse.



ἀμφι-έπω: am busy about. ἀμφιέποντες busily.

ἀμφι-καλύπτω, aor. ἀμφεκάλυψε: conceal round about, cover, envelop. ἀμφι-κύπελλον δέπας: two-handled cup.

ἀμφι-μάχομαι: fight about, with acc. 'Αμφίμαχος: (1) leader of the Eleans, B 620. (2) A Carian leader, B 870 ff.

ἀμφι-μέλας: black round about, darkened on all sides (of a mind dark with passion).

ἀμφι-νέμομαι: dwell round about, inhabit.

*Aμφῖος: (1) Trojan leader, B 830. (2) Son of Selagus, slain by Ajax, E 612.

 $\mathring{a}\mu\phi\acute{\iota}$ - π oλos ($\pi\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$): fem., maid, female attendant, corresponding to the male $\theta\epsilon$ p $\acute{a}\pi\omega\nu$.

ἀμφι-ποτάομαι: flyround about, B315.
ἀμφίς: on both sides, separately, in two ways. ἀμφὶς φράζονται are divided in mind, are at variance.
Cf. ἀμφί.

'Aμφιτρύων, -ωνος: husband of Alcmena, putative father of Heracles, E 392.

ἀμφί-φαλος: with double ridge (for the crest). Epith. of a helmet.
 ἀμφι-χέω, aor. mid. as pass. ἀμφέ-

χυτο: pour about.

ἀμφότερος (ἄμφω) 3: both. In sing. only neut., always at the beginning of the verse, sometimes introducing a following τè...καί. ἀμφοτέρησων (sc. χερσών) with both hands.

 $\dot{a}\mu$ φοτέρω θ εν: (from both sides), on both sides.

 $\mathring{a}\mu\phi\omega$ (ambo): both, only nom. and acc. dual, but freq. const. with the pl.

dv: by 'apocope' for dvd, up.

In use, $\tilde{a}\nu$ is essentially equiv. to $\kappa \dot{\epsilon}$, which is more freq.

'In simple sentences and in the apodosis of complex sentences, $\tilde{a}\nu$ and $\kappa \acute{e}\nu$ express limitation by circumstances or condition.'

'In final clauses which refer to the future, the use of $\check{a}\nu$ or $\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\nu$ prevails.'

'In conditional clauses the subjv. and opt. generally take $\tilde{a}\nu$ or $\kappa \epsilon \nu$ when the governing verb is a future or in a mode which implies a future occasion.'

τότε κέν μιν πεπίθοιμεν then we may persuade him, κείνοισι δ' ἃν οὖτις μαχέοιτο but with those no one would contend, αἴ κέ ποθι Ζεὺς

δώσι if Zeus ever grants, τάχ' ἄν ποτε θυμὸν ολέσση he may at some near time lose his life, εὖτ' ἀν πολλοὶ πίπτωσι when many shall fall. ἀνά, ἄν, ἄμ (before labials): adv. and prep., up, thereon, upon, along. ανα έδραμε started back, ανα στρατόν (up) through the camp, ἀν' ὅμιλον through the throng, ἄν $\tau \in \mu$ άχην along through the conflict, φρονέων ανα θυμόν considering in mind, ανα στόμα on (your) lips. ἀνὰ στρατόν and κατά στρατόν, άνὰ ἄστυ and difference of meaning; in such expressions, metrical convenience seems to have determined the choice between ἀνά and κατά.

ἄνα: for ἀνάστηθι rise, Z 331.

ἄνα: vocative of ἄναξ king, Γ 351. ἀνα-βαίνω, aor. ἀνέβη and ἀναβάς: qo up, ascend, mount, embark.

ἀνά-βλησις, -ιος: delay, postponement. Cf. ἀμβάλλω.

åναγκαίη and ἀνάγκη: necessity, compulsion. τίς τοι ἀνάγκη what compels thee?

ἀνα-γνάμπτω, aor. pass. ἀνεγνάμ- $\phi\theta\eta$: bend back, turn.

åν-άγω, aor. ἀνήγαγεν: lead up, bring back; mid. put to sea (opp. to κατάγεσθα).

ἀνα-δέχομαι, aor. ἀνεδέξατο: take up, receive.

ἀνα-δύω, aor. ἀνεδύσετο and ἀνέδῦ: dive up, appear from below, rise.

 $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ να-θηλέω, fut. $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ ναθηλήσω: bloom again, put forth new leaves, A 236. $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ ν-αιδείη (αἰδώς): shamelessness, insolence.

 \mathring{a} ν- $\alpha \iota \delta \acute{\eta} \varsigma$, - $\acute{\epsilon} \varsigma$: shameless, pitiless.

άν-αίμων, -ονος (αἷμα): bloodless (of the gods), E 342.

ἀν-αιρέω, aor. partic. ἀνελών, aor. mid. ἀνέλοντο: take up.

ἀν-αtσσω, aor. opt. ἀνατέξειεν, aor. partic. ἀνατέξας: start up, spring up, rise.

άνα-κλίνω, aor. inf. ἀνα-κλίναι, aor. partic. ἀγκλίνας: lean upon, lean back. ἀνακλίναι νέφος roll back (i.e. open) the cloud.

άν-ακοντίζω: shoot up, spirt up (of blood), E 113.

ἀν-αλκείη (ἀλκή): weakness, cowardice. ἀναλκείησι δαμέντες overcome by their cowardice.

åν-αλκις, -ιδος: powerless, weak, cowardly.

ἀνα-νεύω: (nod up), refuse, deny (a request); opp. to κατανεύω indicate and confirm assent by a nod.

åvaξ, gen. åvaκτος, voc. åva (ςάναξ):
(protecting lord), king, lord, master, epith. of gods and princes.
åvaξ ἀνδρῶν king of men, epith.
esp. of Agamemnon.

ἀνα-πάλλω, aor. partic. ἀμπεπαλών: brandish.

ava-πίμπλημί, aor. subjv. αναπλήσης: fill up, fulfil, complete.

ανα-πνέω, aor. pass. ἀμπνύνθη: take breath, revive.

 $\vec{a}\nu$ - $\vec{a}\pi$ oivos ($\vec{a}\pi$ oiva): unransomed, freely, A 99.

aν-aρχos: without leader, uncommanded.

aνάσσω (κάναξ): rule over, reign, be master, lord of. Freq. with dat. of interest. Μυρμιδόνεσσιν ἄνασσε (reign for the Myrmidons), reign over the Myrmidons.

άνά-στας: standing up; aor. partic. of ἀνίστημι set up.

ἀνα-στήσειεν: aor. opt. of ἀνίστημι cause to stand up, rouse from their seats.

ἀνα-σχεῖν, ἀνάσχεο, ἀνασχέσθαι, ανασχόμενος, ἀνασχών: aor. of ἀνέχω hold up, endure. ἀνα-τέλλω, aor. ἀνέτειλε: send up, cause to grow, E 777.

ἀνα-τρέπω, aor. ἀνετράπετο: turn over.

åνα-φαίνω: (show up), reveal.

åva-χάζομα: draw back, withdraw, yield.

ἀνα-χωρέω, aor. ἀναχωρήσας: draw back, yield, retreat.

 $dva-ψ \tilde{v}χω: cool, refresh.$

ανδάνω, impf. ἤνδανε οτ ἄνδανε, aor. inf. ἀδεῖν (ρανδάνω, ραδ-): please, am acceptable.

'Ανδραίμων, -ονος: father of Thoas, B 638.

ἀνδρεϊ-φόντης (φόνος): man-slaying, of Ἐνυάλιος, B 651.

ἀνδρο-κτασίη (κτανείν): slaughter of men.

'Aνδρομάχη: Andromache, wife of Hector, daughter of Eetion (king of Theba), Z 394 ff. Her father and brothers were slain by Achilles, Z 414 ff.

ἀνδρο-φόνος: man-slaying, epith. esp. of Hector and Ares.

ἀν- $\epsilon \bar{\beta} \eta$: aor. of ἀναβαίνω go up, rise. ἀν- $\epsilon \gamma$ νάμφθη: aor. of ἀναγνάμπτω bend back.

αν-εδέξατο: aor. of αναδέχομαι receive.

 $d\nu$ -έδ $\overline{\nu}$, and $d\nu$ εδ $\overline{\nu}\sigma$ ετο: aor. of $d\nu$ α-δ ν ω dive up to, appear from.

άν-εέργω: check, hold back.

αν-έηκεν: aor. of ανίημι urge on.

αν-ειμι, pres. partic. ανιόντα (εἶμι): come back, return, Z 480.

ἀν-είρομαι (ἔρομαι): ask, inquire. ἀν-εκ-τός (ἀνέχω): endurable, A 573. ἀν-έλοντο, ἀνελών: aor. of ἀναιρέω take up.

ανεμος, -οιο: wind. Homer knows but four winds: Εὖρος East wind, Βορέης North wind, Ζέφυρος West wind. Νότος South wind.

ἀνεμώλιος (ἄνεμος): (windy), empty, useless, idle, in vain.

'Ανεμώρεια: town in Phocis, B 521. ἀν-ένευε: impf. of ἀνανεύω (nod up, i.e. shake the head), refuse.

ἀν-έντες: aor.partic.of ἀνίημι urge on. ἀν-έξομαι: fut. of ἀνέχομαι suffer, allow.

ἀνέρες, ἀνέρι, ἀνέρας: from ἀνήρ man. ἀν-έρχομαι: return.

ἀν-έσταν [ἀνέστησαν], ἀνέστη: stood up, rose, aor. of ἀνίστημι set up.

αν-έσχετο, ανέσχον: aor. of ανέχω hold up, raise.

ἀν-έτειλε: aor. of ἀνατέλλω send up. ἀν-ετράπετο: aor. of ἀνατρέπω turn over.

ἄνευθε(ν): adv. far, away from, without. ἄνευθε θεοῦ without divine help. ἀν-εχάζετο: impf. of ἀναχάζομαι draw back.

ἀν-έχω, fut. ἀνέξομαι and ἀνσχήσεσθαι, aor. ἀνέσχον: hold up, lift, raise; mid. hold up under, endure, suffer, allow.

αν-εχώρησεν: aor. of αναχωρέω draw back.

ἄνεφ: speechless, dumb, mute. (Prob. an old adj. in nom. pl.)

αν-ήγαγεν aor., ανηγες impf.: of ανάγω bring back.

aν-ήη aor. subjv., aνηκε aor. ind.: of aνίημι let go, urge on.

άν-ήκεστος (ἄκος): incurable, unendurable, E 394.

αν-ηκόντιζε: impf. of ανακοντίζω shoot up, Ε 113.

ἀνήρ, gen. ἀνδρός or ἄνέρος, dat. άνέρι, nom. pl. ἀνέρες, dat. pl. ἀνδράσι or ἄνδρεσσι: man, vir, in contrast with boy, woman, or divinity. ἀνέρες ἔστε be (brave) men! In military use, equiv. to μαχητής warrior. In πατηρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε, father of both men

and gods (of Zeus), ἄνδρες is used of the human race (like ἄνθρωποι). ἀνήρ is sometimes added to ethnic names, as Σίντιες ἄνδρες, Δάρδανος ἀνήρ, or to the name of a class, as αἰπόλοι ἄνδρες, βασιλῆι ἀνδρί, βουληφόρον ἄνδρα.

ἀν-ήσει: fut. of ἀν-ίημι urge on.
 ᾿Ανθεμίδης: son of Anthemio, Simoïsius, Δ 488.

'Ανθεμίων, -ωνος: a Trojan, Δ 473. ἀνθεμό-εις, -εντος (ἄνθος): flowery, abounding in flowers.

ἀνθερεών, -ὧνος : chin.

'Aνθηδών, -όνος: town on the Euripus, about seven miles from Chalcis, B 508.

ἄνθρωπος: man, human being, homo.

ἀν-ίημι, 2d pers. ind. ανιεῖς, fem. partic. ἀνιεῖσα, fut. ἀνήσει, aor. ἀνῆκε or ἀνέηκεν, aor. subjv. ἀνήη, aor. partic. ἀνέντες: (send up), let go, free, urge on.

αν-ιόντα: partic. of ανειμι come back, return.

ά-νιπτος (νίπτω): unwashed, Z 266. ἀν·ίστημ, pres. mid. partic. ἀνιστάμενος, fut. inf. ἀνστήσεσθαι, 1st aor. opt. ἀναστήσειεν, 2d aor. ind. ἀνέστη, ἀνστήτην, ἀνέσταν [ἀνέστησαν], aor. partic. ἀναστάς, ἀνστάντες: set up, raise, cause to rise, in pres. and 1st aor. act.; stand up, rise, in 2d aor. and mid. Often with dat. of interest, τοῦσι δ' ἀνέστη he rose for them, sc. to address them.

αν-ορούω, aor. ανόρουσε: start up, rise, A 248.

ἀν-ούτατος (οὐτάμεναι): unwounded by a weapon held in the hand,

opposed to $\Breve{a}\beta\lambda\eta\tau\sigma s$ unhit by a missile, Δ 540.

ἀν-στάντες aor. partic., ἀνστήσεσθαι fut., ἀνστήτην aor. ind.: of ἀνίστημι raise up, rise.

αν-σχήσεσθαι: fut. of ανέχομαι endure, allow.

äντα: opposite, over against. Cf.

ἀντ-άξιος: of like worth, of equal value, equivalent.

αντάω, aor. ήντησα: meet, Z 399.

"Αντεια: wife of Proetus, Z 160. (Stheneboea in the tragic poets.) ἀντ-ετόρησεν: aor. of ἀντιτορέω pierce, E 337.

 $\overset{a}{\alpha}\nu\tau\eta\nu$: equiv. to $\overset{a}{\alpha}\nu\tau a$, opposite, to (my) face, openly.

'Αντηνορίδης: son of Antenor.

'Aντήνωρ, -oρos (cf. ἀντιάνειρα):
Antenor, one of the wisest Trojan princes (the Trojan Nestor) who always favored peace and the return of Helen. He was the father of many doughty sons, seven of whom were slain in the battles of the Iliad. He received Menelaus and Odysseus at his house, when they came to Troy as ambassadors, Γ 205 ff.; he accompanied Priam to the field, to strike a truce, Γ 262.

ἀντία: adv. opposite. Cf. ἀντίος. ἀντι-άνειρα (ἀνήρ): matched with men in battle, like to men, of the Amazons, Γ 189, Z 186.

ἀντιάω, subjv. ἀντιόωσιν, fem. partic. ἀντιόωσαν, aor. partic. ἀντιάσας: meet, approach, partake of, share, receive.

ἀντι-βίην: adv. with opposing might; originally cognate acc., sc. ἔριδα. ἀντί-βιος (βίη): opposing, hostile. ἀντίβιον μαχέσασθαι fight against in hand to hand conflict.

ἀντι-βολέω, aor. inf. ἀντιβολησαι (βάλλω): go to meet, take part in.

åντί-θεος 3: god-like, with no esp. reference to moral qualities.

ἀντικρύ: adv. (opposite, against), straight forward, straight through.

'Aντίλοχος: Antilochus, eldest son of Nestor, a distinguished warrior, and friend of Achilles, P 652 ff., Ψ 556.

ἀντίος 3: adj. meeting, to meet, in friendly or hostile sense. ἀντίον is used adv. ἄντιον εἶπον opposed, ἀντίον εἶμι go against.

ἀντι-πέραια (πέρας): neut. pl. as subst., the opposite fields, the opposite coast. B 635.

ἀντι-τορέω, aor. ἀντετόρησεν: pierce. ἀντι-φέρω: bear against; mid. bear myself against, oppose.

"Aντιφος: (1) Greek ally from the Sporades, B 678. (2) Leader of the Maeonians, B 864. (3) Son of Priam, Δ 489.

åντομαι: meet.

'Aντρών, -ῶνος: town under the rule of Protesilaus, B 697.

ἄντυξ, -υγος: rim, of shield or chariot.

αννσις, -ιος: accomplishment, fulfilment. αννσις δ΄ οὐκ ἔσσεται "they will not attain what they desire and plan."

ἀνύω: accomplish, gain anything.

ἄνωγα (perf. as pres.), impf. ἄνωγον, plpf. as impf. ἠνώγει or ἀνώγειν: command, order, bid.

αξευτε: aor. partic. of αγνυμ break. άξει fut., άξετε aor. imv.: of αγω lead, bring.

'Aξίος: river in Macedonia, emptying into the Thermæan Gulf, B 840

άξιος: (of equal weight), of equal value, suitable (of a ransom).

åξον: aor. imv. of ἄγνυμι break. Ἄξολος: Trojan from Arisbe, slain by Diomed, Z 12.

άξων: axle of chariot.

ἀοιδή (ἀείδω): song, gift of song.

ἀοίδιμος: sung of, subject of song, Z 358.

ἀολλής, - ϵ ς: all together, with closed ranks.

ἀολλίζω, aor. ἀόλλισαν: collect, bring together.

'Aπαισός (Παισός, Ε 612): town of Mysia, B 828.

å-πάλαμνος (παλάμη): (without device), unskilled, helpless, E 597.

ἀπ-αλοιάω, αοτ. ἀπηλοίησεν: crush, Δ 522.

 \dot{a} παλός 3: tender, delicate, soft.

άπ-αμείβομαι: reply, answer. Freq. in the formula $\tau \delta \nu \delta'$ ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη, where the acc. is const. with προσέφη.

åπ-άνευθε: adv. away, apart, sometimes with ablatival gen., away from.

åπάτη: deceit, trick.

ἀπατηλός: deceptive, deceitful, A 526. ἀπ-έβη and ἀπεβήσετο: aor. of ἀπο-Βαίνω depart.

ἀπ-εδέξατο: aor. of ἀποδέχομαι accept.

ἀπ-έδυσε: aor. of ἀποδύω strip off. ἀπ-έδωκε: aor. of ἀποδίδωμι give back, pay, render.

ἀπειλέω, fut. ἀπειλήσω, aor. ἠπείλησεν and ἀπείλησαν (ἀπειλή): threaten. ἠπείλησεν μῦθον (he threatened a word), he uttered a threat.

ἄπ-ειμι, partic. ἀπεόντος (εἰμί): am away.

ἀ-πείρων, -ονος: boundless, limitless. ἀπ-έκτανε: aor. of ἀποκτείνω slay. ἀ-πέλεθρος (πέλεθρον): immeasura-

ble, infinite.

ἀπ-ενάσσατο: aor. of ἀποναίομαι emigrate.

 $\mathring{a}\pi$ - $\epsilon\acute{o}\nu\tau os$: partic. of $\mathring{a}\pi\epsilon\iota\mu\iota$ am away. \mathring{a} - $\pi\epsilon\rho\epsilon\acute{o}\tau os$ ($\pi\acute{e}\rho a$) 3: boundless, countless.

ἀπ-ερύκω: keep off, ward off, avert. ἀπ-εσσύμενον perf. partic., ἀπέσσυτο plpf.: of ἀποσσεύομαι hasten away. ἀπ-έστη: stepped back, aor. of ἀφί-

στημι set back.

 $\dot{a}\pi$ - $\epsilon\chi\theta\alphai\rho\omega$, aor. subjv. $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\chi\theta\eta\rho\omega$ ($\xi\chi\theta\sigma$): hate violently.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, aor. ἀπήχθετο: am hated.

 $\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \tau} - \epsilon \chi \omega, \text{ aor. subjv. } \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \tau} + \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\partial$

ἀπ-ηλοίησεν: aor. of ἀπαλοιάω crush. ἀ-πήμων (πῆμα): unharmed.

 $d\pi$ -ηνής, -eoς: (unkind), harsh, cruel, A 340.

ἀπ-ηύρα, ἀπηύρων: took away. See ἀπούρας.

ἀπ-ήχθετο: aor. of ἀπεχθάνομαι am hated.

ἄπιος 3: distant, remote. τηλόθεν ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης from far away a remote land.

 \mathring{a} -πιστος: faithless, untrustworthy.

ἀπό: adv. and prep., away, off, from, back. The adv. is freq. attended by an ablatival gen. ἀφ ἴππων ἀλτο leaped from his chariot, ἀπὸ χθονὸς ὤριντο on the ground he set out, μένων ἀπὸ ἢς ἀλὸ χοιο remaining away from his wife.

ἀπο-αιρέομαι and ἀφαιρέομαι, fut. ἀφαιρήσεσθαι, aor. ἀφέλοντο: take away, deprive for my own interest. ἀπο-βαίνω, αοτ. ἀπεβήσετο or ἀπέβη: go off, dismount.

ἀπό-βλητος (βάλλω): to be cast off, to be rejected, despicable.

ἀπο-γυιόω, aor. subjv. ἀπογυιώσης: (lame utterly), weaken, Z 265.

άπο-δέχομαι, αοτ. άπεδέξατο: accept, A 95.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, aor. ἀπέδωκε, aor. inf. ἀποδοῦναι: give back, render, pay. ἀπο-δύω, aor. ἀπέδῦσε: strip off.

άπο-είκω: withdraw from, abandon, with gen., Γ 406.

ἀπό-ερσε (aor.): carried off, swept away. Cf. ἀπούρας.

 $\dot{a}\pi\sigma\dot{-}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\theta a\iota$: aor. inf. of $\dot{a}\pi\sigma\dot{\iota}\theta\eta\mu\iota$ put off.

άποινα neut. pl. (ποινή): (recompense), ransom.

άπ-οίσετον: fut. of ἀποφέρω bear away, E 257.

ἀπο-κρίνω, aor. pass. partic. ἀποκρίνθέντε: separate. ἀποκρίνθέντε apart from their friends, E 12.

ἀπο-κτείνω, aor. ind. ἀπέκτανε, aor. inf. ἀποκτάμεν: slay, kill.

 \dot{a} πο-λάμπω: shine, gleam.

ἀπ-ολέσθαι aor. inf., ἀπόλεσσαν aor. ind.: of ἀπόλλυμι destroy.

 \dot{a} πο-λήγω: cease, die away, die. \dot{a} π-όλλ \ddot{v} μι, aor. act. \dot{a} πώλεσε and

ἀπόλεσσαν, aor. mid. ἀπώλετο and ἀπόλοντο: destroy; mid. perish, die, fall (in battle).

'Απόλλων, -ωνος: Apollo, son of Zeus and Leto, twin brother of Artemis. God of the sun and light (hence Φοίβος gleaming), of the bow (ἐκηβόλος, ἀργυρότοξος), of health and disease. He is one of the mightiest gods, freq. associated with Zeus and Athena.

He favors the Trojans against the Greeks.

άπο- $\lambda \bar{v}$ μαίνομαι: purify myself.

ἀπο-μηνίω, aor. partic. ἀπομηνίσας: give vent to wrath far away.

ἀπ-ομόργνυμ, αοτ. ἀπομόρξατο: wipe away.

ἀπο-ναίω, αοτ. ἀπενάσσατο: emigrate. ἀπο-νέομαι: return.

ἀπο-νοστέω, fut. ἀπονοστήσειν (νόστος): return, go home.

 $\frac{\partial \pi_0 \cdot \nu \circ \sigma \phi_i(\nu)}{\partial \nu}: \text{ adv. apart, away } from.$

åπο-παύω, fut. mid. ἀποπαύσεσθαι: cease from; mid. keep myself away from, stop.

ἀπο-πέτομαι, aor. mid. partic. ἀποπτάμενος: fly away.

ἀπο-πνείω (πνέω): breathe forth. ἀπο-πτύω: spit forth, belch forth.

ἀπο-ρήγνυμ, aor. partic. ἀπορρήξας: break off, break.

ἀπ-ορούω, aor. ἀπόρουσε: leap off (from his chariot).

ἀπο-σσεύομαι, plpf. ἀπέσσυτο, perf. partic. as pres. ἀπεσσύμενον: rush away, hasten away.

ἀπο-στείχω, aor. ἀπόστιχε: go away, depart.

ἀπο-σφάλλω, aor. opt. ἀποσφήλειε: drive far away from. ἀποσφήλειε πόγοιο " make vain their labor."

 $\mathring{a}\pi \acute{o}\sigma \chi g: \text{ aor. of } \mathring{a}\pi \acute{\epsilon} \chi \omega: \text{ hold off,}$ keep far away from.

 $\dot{a}\pi o \tau i\theta \eta \mu$, aor. inf. $\dot{a}\pi o\theta \epsilon \sigma\theta ai$: put off, doff.

ἀπο-τίνω, fut. ἀποτίσομεν, aor. ἀπέτῖσαν: pay.

ἀπούρας aor. partic.: taking away. (Prob. for ἀπο-ρρας. Of this, ἀπηύ-

ρa (or ἀπεύρa) would be the ind., while ἀπηύρων seems to be formed from an ἀπευράω.)

ἀπο-φέρω, fut. ind. ἀποίσετον: bear

ἀπο-φθινύθω: waste away, perish. ἀπο-φθίνω, aor. partic. ἀποφθίμενον:

perish, die.

ά-πρηκτος $(\pi \rho \dot{\eta} \sigma \sigma \omega)$: (unaccomplished), without result, fruitless.

å-πριάτην (πρίαμαι): adv. unbought, without ransom.

ά-πτόλεμος: unwarlike.

ἄπτομαι, aor. ήψατο: lay hold of, touch.

ἀπ-ώλεσε, ἀπώλετο: aor. of ἀπόλλυμι destroy.

 $\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial t} - \omega \theta = \omega$, fut. $\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial t} \omega = \omega$: push off, keep off, remove.

ἄρα, ῥά (enclit.), ἄρ, β : so, then. Very often it marks an action as natural, or as well-known, or reminds of something recently said. It also marks transitions. Freq. it cannot be translated into Eng. for lack of an equivalent particle, but its force must be rendered by a suitable arrangement of words, or inflection of voice. It never stands at the beginning of a clause.

άραβέω, aor. ἀράβησε (ἄραβος): ring, of the armor of falling warriors.

'Aραιθυρέη: thought to be the later Phlius near Corinth, B 571.

åραιός 3: (thin), delicate, tender, of Aphrodite's hand.

ἀράομαι, impf. ἠρᾶτο, αοτ. ἠρήσατο (ἀρά prayer): pray.

ἀραρίσκω, aor. partic. ἄρσαντες, aor. ind. ἤραρε, perf. partic. ἀρηρώς and ἀραρυῖα, plpf. ἀρήρεω; join, fit, suit; perf. and plpf. are intrans., am fitted, suited. ζωστὴρ ἀρηρώς a well-fitting girdle, δ οἱ παλάμηφιν ἀρήρειν which was suited to his hands.

ἀργαλέος: grievous, terrible, difficult. 'Αργείος ('Αργος) 3: Argive. "Ηρη 'Αργείη, Δ 8, since Hera was the patron goddess of Argos, 'Αργείη Έλένη since Helen's true home was in Peloponnesus. As subst., 'Αργείοι the Argives, men of Argos in the broader sense; used like 'Αχαιοί and Δαναοί, of all the Greeks. Metrical convenience often determined the choice between these three words. Homer had no one word for Greeks as distinct from barbarians.

'Aργεϊφόντης: a freq. epith. of Hermes. Its derivation is uncertain. It is best rendered as a

proper name.

ἀργεννός (ἀργός) 3: lustrous, with white sheen, white.

 \mathring{a} ργής, - $\mathring{\eta}$ τος: white, glistening. \mathring{a} ργινό-εις, -εντος: chalky.

"Aργισσα: a Thessalian town, B 738.

"Aργος, -εος: Argos. (1) Capital of Argolis, seat of Diomed, B 559. (2) Peloponnesus ("Αργος 'Αχαιικόν, I 141), A 30. (3) Thessaly (Πελασγικόν "Αργος), B 681. In Z 456, "Αργος seems to be used for all Greece, just as 'Αργεῖοι is used for Greeks.

"A $\rho\gamma$ o σ - $\delta\epsilon$: to Argos, B 348.

άργός: (1) swift, (2) white.

άργύρεος (ἄργυρος) 3: of silver, silver.

άργυρο-δίνης: with silver eddies, silver-eddying.

ἀργυρό-ηλος: silver-studded, studded with silver nails, of a sword hilt.

ἀργυρό-πεζα: silver footed, i.e. with beautiful white feet. Epith. of

Thetis. Cf. 'Thetis' tinsel-slip-per'd feet,' Milton Comus 877.

ἄργυρος: silver.

ἀργυρό-τοξος: silver-bowed, bearer of the silver bow. Epith. of Apollo. ἀρείων, ἄρειον: comp. of ἀγαθός good, brave, mighty. Cf. ἄριστος. ἀρέσκω, fut. ἀρεσσόμεθα: atone for, satisfy, make right.

'Aρετάων, -ονος: Trojan slain by Teucer, Z 31.

ἀρήγω, fut. ἀρήξειν, aor. ἀρῆξαι: aid, defend.

ἀρηγών, -όνος: helper, defender.

ἀρήιος: (pertaining to Ares), of war, warlike, martial, brave.

ἀρηί-φιλος: dear to Ares.

'Aρήνη: town under Nestor's rule, B 591.

ἀρήρειν plpf., ἀρηρότος perf. partic.: of ἀραρίσκω fit, suit.

"Aρης, gen. "Αρεος, dat." Αρεί, or "Αρης, acc. "Αρηα, voc. "Αρες or 'Αρες: Ares, Mars, son of Zeus and Hera. God of war, but not one of the most powerful divinities. "Ερις (Strife) is his sister; Δείμος (Terror) and Φόβος (Flight) are his attendants, Δ 440 f. His home is in Thrace. He is on the side of the Trojans in the action of the Iliad. His name is frequesed for battle, war, fury of war.

ἄρητήρ, -ῆρος (ἀράομαι): (one who prays), priest.

άρί-ζηλος: very clear, distinct.

ἀριθμέω, aor. pass. inf. ἀριθμηθήμεναι (ἀριθμός): count, enumerate, number.

"Aριμοι: a people in Cilicia, where Typheus lay bound beneath the earth, B 783.

άρι-πρεπής, -έος: distinguished, preeminent. 'A ρ i $\sigma\beta\eta$, town in the Troad, not far from Ab \bar{y} dus, B 836.

'Αρίσ $\beta\eta$ -θεν: from Arisbe, B 838.

ἀριστερός: left (hand). ἐπ' ἀριστερά to the left, on the left.

άριστεύς, - $\hat{\eta}$ ος: chief, prince.

άριστεύω, iterat. impf. ἀριστεύεσκε: am chief, am first, am brave in battle.

ἄριστος 3: sup. of ἀγαθός good, strong, mighty, brave. Cf. ἀρείων. ᾿Αρκαδίη: Arcadia, in the middle of Peloponnesus, B 603.

'Αρκάς, -άδος: Arcadian, B 611.

'Αρκεσί-λᾶος (Defender of the people): Boeotian leader, B 495, slain by Hector, O 329.

ἀρκέω, aor. ἤρκεσε: protect, ward off, Z 16.

ἄρκιος: appointed, fated, sure, B 393. Άρμα, -ατος: Boeotian town near Mycalessus, B 499.

ἄρμα, -ατος: chariot, esp. chariot of war. It was low and light, entered from behind, with a curved rim (ἄντυξ) in front and on the sides, with standing-room for two persons, the driver and the fighter. It was drawn generally by two horses, sometimes by three. The pl. is freq. used like the sing. Cf. δίφρος, ὄχος, ὄχεα.



άρματο-πηγος (πήγνυμι): chariotmaker, Δ 485. άρμόζω, aor. ἦρμοσε: fit, suit to. ἤρμοσε αὐτῷ he fitted it to himself.

'Aρμονίδης, -εω: son of Harmon (Joiner), Tecton, a skilful Trojan artisan who built the ships that carried Paris to Greece, E 60 ff.

ἄρνα (acc. sing.), dual ἄρνε, gen. pl. ἀρνῶν: lamb.

ἀρνειός: ram.

"A $\rho\nu\eta$: Boeotian town, B 507.

ἄρνυμαι, aor. opt. ἄροιο: strive to win, gain.

ἄρουρα (ἀρόω): ploughed field, cornfield, land, earth.

άρπάζω, aor. partic. άρπάξας: seize, carry off.

ά-ρρηκτος (ῥήγνυμι): (unbroken), unwearied, untiring.

ἄρσαντες: aor. partic. of ἀραρίσκω fit, suit.

ἀρτεμής, -ές: sound, unharmed.

*Aργεμες, -ιδος: Artemis, Diana, daughter of Zeus and Leto, and twin sister of Apollo. Like her brother, she is on the side of the Trojans. Like him she bears a bow, and she is his counterpart in several respects, sending quiet death to women, as he does to men.

ἄρτιος: well-fitting, harmonious. ἄρτια ἤδη "was of one mind." ἀρτύνω, impf. ἤρτυνετο: prepare,

form.

ἀρχέ-κακος: beginning-calamity, which began the trouble, E 63.

'Aρχέ-λοχος (Leader of cohort): a Trojan, son of Antenor, B 823, slain by Ajax, Ξ 463 ff.

ἀρχεύω: lead, command.

ἀρχή: beginning. ἀρχός: leader, chief.

ἄρχω, aor. subjv. ἄρξωσι, aor. opt. ἄρξειαν: lead the way, command,

rule, begin. Freq. with gen., sometimes with dat. of interest.

ἀρωγή (ἀρήγω): help, protection. ἀρωγός: helper (ἐπὶ ψευδέσσι to liars).

 $d\sigma a\iota$: aor. inf. of $d\omega$ sate.

ά-σβεστος (σβέννυμι) 3: (unquenchable), ceaseless.

'Aσίνη: town in Argolis, B 560.

²Aσιος: prominent leader of Trojan allies, B 837.

²Aous: adj. Asian, B 461.

'Aσκάλαφος: leader of Orchomenians, son of Ares, B 512.

'Aσκανίη: district in Bithynia, B 863.

'Aσκάνιος: leader of Trojan allies from Ascania, B 862.

ἀσκέω, impf. ἤσκειν, aor. partic. ἀσκήσας: prepare.

'Aσκληπιάδης: son of Asclepius, Machaon, a skilled surgeon, Δ 204.

'Aσκλήπιος: Asclepius, Aesculapius, B 731. Homer does not know him as a divinity, but as a hero skilled in surgery and the use of herbs.

ἀσκός: leathern bottle for wine.

ἀσπαίρω: gasp.

ἀσπερχές: adv. violently, eagerly. ἄ-σπετος: unspeakable, indescribably great, vast.

ἀσπιδιώτης: shield-bearing, equiv. to ἀσπιστής.

ἀσπίς, -ίδος: shield; the general word, for both the large oval shield (ἀμφιβρότη, Β 389), and a smaller round shield (εὔκυκλος, Ε 797). It was made of several layers of ox-hide, with generally an outer layer of bronze. It was supported by a strap which passed

over the shoulder, and was held by the left hand.

ἀσπιστής: shield-bearing man, warrior. Cf. αἰχμητής.

'Aσπληδών, -όνος: Orchomenian town, B 511.

ἄσσα: Epic for ἄ τινα, from ὅς τις. ἄσσον: adv. nearer, comp. of ἄγχι. ἄσσον εἶμι approach.

ἄσταχυς, -vos: ear of grain, B 148... ἀ-στεμφής, -ές: unshaken, firm, B 344. ἀστεμφές: adv. still, Γ 219.

'Αστέριον: Thessalian town, B 735. ἀστερό-εις, -εντος (ἀστήρ): starry, Δ 44.

ἀστεροπητής: hurler of the lightning, god of the lightning. Epith. of Zeus.

ἀστήρ, -έρος: star. ἀστηρ ὁπωρινός Sirius, the dog-star.

ἀστράπτω: lighten, send lightning.

ἄστυ, εος (ράστυ): city, walled town (as made up of dwellings); while πόλις is the city as the 'county-seat,' the central point of the territory.

'Αστύαλος: a Trojan, Z 29.

'Aστυ-άναξ, -ακτος (Lord of the city):
Astyanax, name given by the
Trojans to Hector's son Scamandrius, because of Hector's protection of the city, Z 403, X 506.
Cf. Telemachus (son of Odysseus),
Neoptolemus (son of Achilles).
'Aστύνος: a Trojan, E 144.

'Αστνόχεια (ἔχω): mother of Tlepolemus by Heracles, B 658.

'Aστυόχη: mother of Ascalaphus by Ares, B 513.

ἀσχαλάω, pres. inf. ἀσχαλάαν: am impatient, vexed.

 2 A $\sigma\omega\pi\acute{o}$ s: Boeotian river, Δ 383.

ἀτάλαντος: like, equal.

ἀταλά-φρων, -ονος (φρήν): merryhearted, \mathbf{Z} 400. ἀτάρ (αὐτάρ): but, yet, while. It always stands at the beginning of its clause (often correl. with μέν), and often marks a distinct contrast with the preceding situation. Freq. however the contrast is slight, when ἀτάρ means and or and then, rather than but. It is somewhat more emphatic than δέ, since it has a more prominent position.

ά-τάρβητος (ταρβέω): fearless, undaunted, Γ 63.

άταρτηρός: harsh, angry, A 223.

ἀτασθαλίη (ἄτη): always pl., blind infatuation, wickedness.

ά-τειρής, -ές (τείρω): unwearied, unyielding, firm.

ά-τέλεστος (τέλος): unaccomplished, unfulfilled, fruitless.

ἀ-τελεύτητος (τελευτάω): unaccomplished.

 $\tilde{a}\tau\epsilon\rho$: adv. with gen., without, apart from.

α-τερπος (τέρπω): cheerless. Ms. reading in Z 285.

ἄτη (ἀράτη, ἀάω): blind infatuation,

ἀ-τιμάζω, aor. ἠττμασεν and ἀ-τιμάω, aor. ἠττμησεν (ττμή): hold in low esteem, slight.

ἄ-τῖμος, sup. ἀττμοτάτη: unhonored, slighted.

ἀτιτάλλω: cherish, rear, feed (of horses).

άτος (contracted from ἄατος): insatiate, with gen.

'Aτρείδης and 'Ατρείων, -ωνος: son of Atreus. Epith. of Agamemnon and Menelaus ('Ατρείδω). When without special qualification, it generally refers to Agamemnon.

άτρεκές: adv. truly, really. ἀτρεκέως: adv. truly, exactly. ά-τρέμας (τρέμω): adv. still, motionless.

'Aτρεύς, -éos: Atreus, son of Pelops, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus, B 105 f.

ά-τρομος (τρέμω): (without trem bling), fearless.

ἀτρύγετος: restless. Epith. of the sea and the aether. (Of uncertain derivation and meaning; some editors take it as barren.)

ἀτρῦτώνη: unwearied, invincible. Epith. of Athena.

ἀτύζομαι, aor. partic. ἀτυχθείς: am confused, am frightened.

'Aτυμνιάδης: son of Atymnius, Mydon, E 581.

av: adv. again, anew, on the other hand, but now (forming a transition).

Aὖγειαί pl.: (1) Lacedæmonian town, B 583. (2) Locrian town, B 532. aὖγή: gleam, brightness.

Aὐγημάδης: son of Augēas, Agasthenes, B 624.

aὐδάω, 3d pers. impf. ηὔδα, iterative aor. αὐδήσασκε (αὐδή): speak, τόσον αὐδήσασκε shouted so loud (of Stentor), E 786.

aὐδή: voice.

αὐερύω, aor. αὐερυσαν (ἀνά, ρερύω, ἀν ρερυω, ἀρρερυω): draw up.

aὖθι: adv. right there, there, here.
 aὐλή: courtyard, court (situated before the house; the πρόθυρον and αἴθονσα lead from it into the house); farm yard.

Aὐλίς, -ίδος: Aulis, a Boeotian harbor on the Euripus (opposite Chalcis in Euboea) where the Achaean forces gathered in order to set sail together for Troy,

B 303 ff., 496. αὐλ-ῶπις, -ιδος (αὐλός, ὤψ): with high reed. Epith. of a helmet, with high reed-like standard for the crest. (Or, with holes in the visor for the eyes.) See κόρυς.

αὐτάρ (αὖτε, ἄρ): on the other hand, but, yet. Equiv. to ἀτάρ.

 $a\vec{v} - \tau \epsilon$: adv. again, anew, but; in general equiv. to $a\vec{v}$.

άντή: shout, battle-cry.

αὐτ-ῆμαρ: the same day, that very day. αὐτίκα (αὐτός): adv. at once, straightway.

aὖτις (aὖ): adv. again, a second time, afterwards, back again.

αὐτόθι (αὐτός): adv. right there. Cf. αὖθι.

αὐτο-κασίγνητος: own brother.

αὐτό-ματος: of (his) own accord. αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό: intensive pron., self, generally of the 3d pers., himself, herself; rarely used of things. It is intensive not merely in the nom. and when associated with a noun or pers. pron., as in Attic, but also when standing alone in the oblique cases; sometimes, however, the intensive idea (of contrast) is not easily expressed in Eng. aὐτός contrasts the man with his associates, his adversaries, his horses, his weapons, his soul (A 4), etc. It allows of a large variety of translations; e.g. in person, alone (by himself), of free will. την αὐτην δδόν is equiv. to Attic ταύτην την αὐτην όδόν, ωὐτός is equiv. to οὖτος ὁ αὐτός. In the gen. it is sometimes in agreement with the gen. implied in a possessive pron., e.g. έμον αὐτοῦ κλέος (since ἐμόν is equiv. to έμοῦ), τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα (since $\sigma \acute{a}$ is equiv. to $\sigma o \hat{v}$).

aὖτοῦ (strictly local gen. of αὖτός): adv. in the same place, right there, right here. Cf. αὖθι, αὖτόθι. $A \dot{v}$ το-φόνος: a Theban, Δ 395.

aὖτως (αὖτός): adv. in the same way.

The connection alone decides the exact meaning. A large variety of translations is required; e.g. as I am, without occasion, wholly, vainly, mere.

 $a\dot{v}\chi\dot{\eta}v$, $-\dot{\epsilon}vos$: neck.

 $a\tilde{v}\omega$, aor. $\tilde{\eta}\tilde{v}\sigma\epsilon$ and $\tilde{a}\tilde{v}\sigma\epsilon\nu$: shout.

ἀφ-αιρέομαι: see ἀπο-αιρέομαι take away.

άφ-αμαρτάνω, aor. partic. άφαμαρτούση: lose, am bereft.

ἀφ-αμαρτο-επής, -ές (ἔπος): erring in speech, uttering idle words, Γ 215.

ά-φαντος (φαίνω): unseen, out of sight, destroyed.

ἄφαρ: adv. straightway.

άφάω, pres. partic. άφόωντα (ἄπτομαι, άφή): handle.

 $\dot{a}\phi$ - $\dot{\epsilon}i\eta$: aor. opt. of $\dot{a}\phi i\eta \mu$ (send off), hurl.

άφ-έλοντο: aor. of ἀποαιρέομαι take away.

 \mathring{a} φενος, -εος: plenty, wealth.

ἀφ-έστατε: stand aloof, perf. of ἀφίστημι set at a distance.

ἀφ-ήσω: fut. of ἀφίημι send away.
 ἄ-φθιτος (φθίνω): imperishable, indestructible.

 \dot{a} φ-ίημι, fut. \dot{a} φήσω, aor. opt. \dot{a} φείη: send off, hurl.

άφ-ικάνω: come, as perf. am come. ἀφ-ίστημι, aor. ἀπέστη, perf. ἀφέστατε: set at a distance; aor. and perf. intrans., stand at a distance, stand aloof.

άφνειός (ἄφεγος): rich, wealthy, abounding (with gen. of fulness). άφ-ορμάομαι, aor. opt. pass. ἀφορμηθείεν: set out.

άφόωντα: partic. of άφάω handle. ἀ-φραδέως: thoughtlessly, inconsiderately. ά-φραδίη: thoughtlessness, folly, ignorance.

å-φραίνω (φρήν): am a fool. ἀφραίνοντα playing the fool.

'Aφροδίτη: Aphrodite, Venus, daughter of Zeus and Dione, E 348, 370 f., wife of Hephaestus, goddess of beauty and love. She led Helen to follow Paris to Troy, and she favored the Trojans in their conflicts. Γ 380 ff., Φ 416 ff.

 $\dot{a}\phi\rho\dot{o}s: foam.$

 \mathring{a} - $\mathring{\phi}$ ρων, -ονος ($\mathring{\phi}$ ρ $\mathring{\eta}$ ν): simpleton.

ά-φυλλος (φύλλον): leafless, B 425. ἀφύσσω, fut., ἀφύξειν: draw (water or wine), collect, heap up (wealth).

'Aχαιιάδες, -άδων pl.: adj. as subst.

Achaean women.

'Aχαιίς, -ίδος: Achaean, Achaea. 'Αχαιίδες Achaean women (contemptuously used of the men).

'Aχαιός: Achaean; pl. the Achaeans.
The most powerful race of the Greeks at the time of the Trojan war. Phthiōtis (in Thessaly) was one of their principal seats. Homer often uses this name for all the Greeks. Their epithets are ἐνκνήμιδες (well-greaved), κάρη κομόωντες (long-haired); χαλκοχίτωνες (bronze-clad).

άχεύω or ἀχέω (ἄχος): grieve, sorrow, am troubled (θυμόν in heart). ἄχθομαι (ἄχθος): am burdened, distressed.

'Aχιλλεύ's or 'Aχιλεύ's, -ŋos: son of Peleus and Thetis, leader of the Myrmidons and Hellenes in Thessaly, the mightiest warrior before Troy, the principal hero of the *Iliad*. During the siege he had captured 12 Trojan cities on the coast, and 11 in the interior, I 328 ff. Among his prizes was the youthful Brisēïs whom Aga-

memnon unjustly takes from him. This act of the king leads to the μηνις of Achilles, who withdraws from the conflict and does not return to it until the death of his comrade Patroclus (in Π). In the Nineteenth Book of the Iliad, Achilles is reconciled to Agamemnon and prepares for battle with the Trojans. He slays Hector in the Twenty-second Book, and ill-treats the corpse, but finally gives Hector's body back to the aged Priam (in Ω).

ἀχλύς, -ύος: mist.

axvn: foam (of the sea), chaff (of grain).

ἄχνυμαι: grieve, am troubled. ἀκαχίζω, ἀχεύω.

 $\alpha_{\chi o \varsigma}$, $-\epsilon_{o \varsigma}$: grief, sadness.

α-χρείον: neut. adv., aimless. αχρείον ίδών looking silly, casting a foolish look.

äχρις: adv. completely, wholly.

ἀχυρμίη (ἄχυρον): place where the chaff falls as it is winnowed; loosely, heap of chaff.

 $d\psi$: adv. back, back again, backward. \dot{a} ψίς, - $\hat{\iota}$ δος (\ddot{a} πτω): mesh.

 \mathring{a} ψ-ορρος (\mathring{o} ρνυμι): adj. returning, back.

 $\tilde{a}\omega$, aor. $\tilde{a}\sigma ai$: sate.

 $\mathring{a}\omega\rho\boldsymbol{\tau}\boldsymbol{o}$: hung, plpf. of $\mathring{a}\epsilon\iota\rho\omega$ lift.

В.

βάζω: speak, say.

 $\beta a\theta \dot{\nu}_s$, $\beta a\theta \dot{\epsilon} ia$, $\beta a\theta \dot{\nu}$, fem. gen. βa - $\theta \epsilon \eta s$ or $\beta a \theta \epsilon i \eta s$: deep, deep-bayed, extended, high (of standing grain). $\beta a\theta \dot{v}$ - $\sigma \chi o \nu o \varsigma$: reedy, bearing tall

reeds. Epith. of the Asopus, Δ 383.

 β αίνω, fut. β ήσομαι, aor. trans. βησε, aor. mid. βησετο, aor. in-

trans. $\ddot{\epsilon}\beta_{n\nu}$, perf. 3d pers. pl. $\beta \epsilon \beta \acute{a} \alpha \sigma \iota$, plpf. ($\dot{\epsilon}$) $\beta \epsilon \beta \acute{\eta} \kappa \epsilon \iota(\nu)$: go, come, walk; 1st aor. act., cause to go; 2d aor. act., inceptive, set out. βεβάασι ένιαυτοί years have passed; έβαν φέρουσαι (set out carrying), carried away, cf. οἴχεσθαι προφέ-

 $\beta \acute{a} \lambda \lambda \omega$, aor. ($\check{\epsilon}$) $\beta a \lambda o \nu$, aor. mid. as pass. $\beta\lambda\hat{\eta}\tau o$, perf. $\beta\epsilon\beta\lambda\eta\tau\alpha\iota$, plpf. $\beta \in \beta \lambda \acute{\eta} \kappa \in \mathcal{V}$: throw, hurl, shoot, hit with a missile. $\beta \alpha \lambda \epsilon \tau \eta \nu \epsilon \nu \chi \epsilon \rho$ σίν laid in the arms, βάλε κύκλα placed the wheels, φιλότητα βάλωμεν shall we make friendship, ένὶ φρεσί βάλλεο receive in thy mind, take to heart.

βάν: for έβαν [Attic έβησαν], set out, aor. of βαίνω go.

βαρβαρό-φωνος (φωνή): roughvoiced, with reference to the harshness of the Carian dialect. The word $\beta \acute{a}\rho \beta a\rho \sigma$ for 'non-Greek,' 'foreigner,' is not found in Homer, just as the poet has no one word for 'all Greece.' B 867. β αρύνω (β αρύς): weigh down, op-

 $\beta a \rho \dot{v}_{S}$, $\beta a \rho \dot{\epsilon} i a$, $\beta a \rho \dot{v}$: heavy, mighty, grievous. βαρὺ στενάχων groaning heavily.

βάς: aor. partic. of βαίνω go.

βασιλεύς, -η̂os: king, prince. title is applied more freely than ἄναξ.

βασιλεύω, fut. βασιλεύσομεν: am king (queen), reign.

βασιληίς, -ίδος: pertaining to the king, royal, Z 193.

βάσκω (βαίνω): go.

 $\beta \acute{a} \tau \eta \nu \left[\epsilon \beta \acute{\eta} \tau \eta \nu \right] : \text{ aor. dual of } \beta \acute{a} \acute{\nu} \omega$

Βατίεια (βάτος): Thornhill, a hill near Troy, before the Scaean gate, B 813.

βεβάασι perf., βεβήκειν plpf.: of βαίνω go.

 $β \dot{\epsilon} β \lambda \eta \alpha i$, $β \dot{\epsilon} β \lambda \eta \tau \alpha i$: perf. pass. of $β \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega h i t$.

βεβρώθω (βιβρώσκω): eat, devour, Δ 35.

Bελλεροφόντης: son of Glaucus, grandson of Sisyphus. His story is rehearsed at length, Z 153–201.

βέλος, -εος (βάλλω): missile, arrow. βένθος, -εος (βαθύς): depth.

βη̂ [ἔβη], βήσετο [ἐβήσατο], βήσομεν [βήσωμεν], βήω [βω̂]: aor. of βαίνω go.

 $\beta\eta\lambda\delta\varsigma$: threshold.

 $B\hat{\eta}\sigma\sigma\alpha$: Locrian town, B 532.

 $\beta \hat{\eta} \sigma \sigma a$: glen, ravine.

Bías, $-\alpha\nu\tau$ os: a lieutenant of Nestor, Δ 296.

βίβημι (βαίνω): go. μακρὰ βι-βάντα with long strides.

βίη: might, strength; pl. deeds of violence, violence. Freq. in periphrasis (cf. μένος, σθένος, κῆρ); Πριάμοιο βίη the might of Priam, the mighty Priam, βίη Ἡρακληείη the mighty Heracles.

 $\beta(\eta - \phi \iota \nu)$: old locat., in might.

 $\beta_{ios}: bow.$

βίοτος (βίος): life, means of life, wealth.

βλάπτω, aor. pass. partic. βλαφθέντε: weaken, hinder, hold back. βλήμενος, βλῆσθαι, βλῆτο: aor. mid. as pass. of βάλλω hit.

βλώσκω, aor. partic. μολοῦσα: go. Βοάγριος: a stream in eastern Locris, emptying into the sea opposite the northwest corner of Euboea, B 533.

βοάω, pres. partic. βοόωντες (βοή): shout, cry aloud.

βοείη (βοῦς): ox-hide, shield of ox-hide (sc. ἀσπίς).

βόειος: of cattle. νεθρα βόεια oxsinews, bow-string.

βοή: shout, outcry. βοην ἀγαθός good at the war-cry, valiant in war (esp. of Menelaus and Diomed).

 $Boi\beta\eta$: in Thessaly, not far from Pherae, on the lake to which it gives its name, B 712.

Bοιβηίς, -ίδος: Βοιβηὶς λίμνη Boebean lake, B 711.

Bοιωτοί: the Boeotians, B 494, 510, E 710.

βοόωντες: partic. of βοάω shout.

Bορέης, gen. Βορέαο: Boreas, north wind. (See ἄνεμος.)

βόσκω: pasture, feed.

βοτρῦδόν (βότρυς): adv. in clusters like grapes, of swarms of bees, B 89.

 $\beta ov \beta ων, -ωνος: groin, Δ 492.$

βουκολέω (βουκόλος): tend cattle.

Bουκολίων, -ωνος: eldest son of Laomedon, Z 22.

βουλευτής: councillor, member of the βουλή, Z 114.

βουλεύω, fut. βουλεύσομεν, aor. βουλεύσατο (βουλή): advise, counsel; mid. deliberate, plan.

βουλή: advice, counsel, plan, will, purpose; council, composed of γέροντες elders.

βουλη-φόρος: counsel-giver, councillor. Epith. of princes.

βούλομαι (βουλή, volo): wish, will, prefer. Because of its comparative idea, it is sometimes followed by ή, like βούλομαι μᾶλλον.

βον-πλήξ, - $\hat{\eta}$ γος: ox-goad, whip, Z 135.

Bουπράσιον: ancient town in northern Elis, B 615.

βοῦς, gen. βοός, nom. pl. βόςς, dat. pl. βόςσσι or βοῦσι, acc. pl. βόας or βοῦς; ox, cow; pl. cattle.

βο-ῶπις, -ιδος (βοῦς, ὤψ): (ox-eyed), large eyed. Epith. esp. of Hera, βοῶπις πότνια Ἡρη.

βράχω: roar, grate loudly.

βρέμω, mid. βρέμομαι: roar. μεγάλα βρέμει roars loudly.

βρεχμός: forehead, Ε 586.

Bρίαρεως: a hundred-armed giant, called *Briareis* by the gods, but Aἰγαίων by men, A 403.

βρίζω (βρίθω): am sluggish, inactive, Δ 223.

 $\beta \rho \bar{\iota} \theta o \sigma \dot{\nu} \eta$: weight, burden, load.

 $\beta \rho \bar{\imath} \theta \dot{\nu} s$, $-\epsilon \hat{\imath} a$, $-\dot{\nu}$: heavy.

Bρῖσεύς, -ῆος: father of Briseïs, A 392.

Βρῖσηίς, -ίδος: daughter of Briseus, a beloved captive of Achilles, from whom she was taken unjustly by Agamemnon. She was returned to Achilles after the reconciliation, in the Nineteenth Book of the Iliad. A 184, 336; B 689, T 245 f., 282 ff.

βροτό-εις, -εντος (βρότος): bloody, gory.

βροτο-λοιγός (βροτός): man-destroying. Epith. of Ares.

βροτός (μρο-τος mors): mortal, both as adj. and subst.

Bρῦσειαί pl.: a Lacedaemonian town, B 583.

βωμός (βαίνω): (base), altar.

Bῶρος: a Trojan ally, E 44.

βωτι-άνειρα: men- (hero-) nourishing. Epith. of Phthia, A 155.

Γ.

 $\gamma a \hat{i} a : earth, land, ground.$ Opposed sometimes to the heavens, sometimes to water. Equiv. to $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, $a \hat{i} a$.

γαίω: rejoice, exult.

γάλα, gen. γάλακτος (lac): milk.

γαλόως, dat. γαλόψ: husband's sister.

γαμβρός (γάμος): connection by marriage, daughter's husband, sister's husband.

γάμος: marriage.

Γανν-μήδης, -εος (Glad-hearted) (μη̂δος): Ganymed, son of Tros (founder and king of Troy), grandson of Dardanus; because of his beauty, carried away by the gods to be the cup-bearer of Zeus, E 266, Y 232.

γάρ (γέ, ἄρα): causal particle, for. It often introduces the reason or explanation of something that is merely implied. Sometimes it seems to retain the force of the two particles of which it is composed, and cannot be translated by for, but 'marks a statement as certain and incontestable.'

γαστήρ, -έρος: belly, stomach, womb. γέ: an enclitic particle, which gives prominence to the foregoing word or to its whole clause. Sometimes it can be translated at least, but this phrase is much heavier and clumsier than γέ. Generally its force must be given by inflection of voice, or by arrangement of words. In several cases, γ was wrongly inserted by the copyists, after some other consonant had been lost.

γεγαῶτας: perf. partic. of γίγνομαι am born.

γείνομαι, aor. εγείναο: am born; aor. begot, bore.

γελάω, aor. ἐγέλασσε, aor. partic. γελάσασα (γέλος): laugh; aor. fell to laughing, burst into a laugh.

γελοίως: laughable, what would raise a laugh, B 215.

γέλως (or γέλος): laughter.

γενεή (γένος) and γενέθλη: race, generation, breed (of horses). γενεῆ· in age. γενέθλη ἀργύρου fatherland of silver.

γενέσθαι, γένετο: aor. of γίγνομαι, become, am born.

γενναίος (γένος): suited to (my) birth, in (my) nature.

γένος, -εος: race, family, birth, descent. γένει ὖστερος later by birth, younger.

γεραιός (γῆρας) 3: old, full of years; subst. old man, aged man. γεραιαί matrons.

 $\gamma \epsilon \rho \alpha vos : crane.$

γεραρός (γέρας): stately, Γ 170. γεραρώτερος: more stately, Γ 211.

γέραs, pl. γέρα: prize of honor. Booty taken on marauding expeditions was the common property of the army only after the several prizes of honor had been distributed to the chiefs. These prizes were sometimes selected by the leaders themselves, but are often spoken of as gifts of the people. Doubtless they were distributed by the general, with the approval of the army.

Γερήγιος: Geranian. Epith. of Nestor, prob. from a Messenian town or district.

γερούσιος: of the elders (γέροντες). Epithet of special wine broached at the 'aldermanic' dinners.

γέρων, -οντος, νος. γέρον: old, aged man. οἱ γέροντες elders of the people, the nobles, who without regard to age formed a βουλή or council; cf. the Spartan γερουσία, senatus, aldermen.

γέφῦραι pl.: (bridges), dikes. Figur. πόλεμοιο γέφυραι bridges of war, i.e. the lanes between the two opposing lines of combatants.

(Or, acc. to others, the open spaces between the different divisions of the same army.)

 $\gamma \hat{\eta}$: contracted from $\gamma \hat{a} \hat{a} (\gamma \epsilon a)$ earth.

 $\gamma \eta \theta \epsilon \omega$, aor. $\gamma \eta \theta \eta \sigma \epsilon v$: rejoice, am glad. $\gamma \eta \theta \delta \sigma v v \sigma s \beta$: glad.

 $\gamma \hat{\eta} \rho as$, -aos: old age.

γηράσκω (γῆρας): grow old.

γηρυς: voice, cry, Δ 437.

γίγνομαι, aor. (ἐ) γένοντο, perf. γεγάᾶσι (γένος): come into existence, am born, become, arise. πρὸ ὁδοῦ ἐγένοντο came forward (πρό) on their march.

γιγνώσκω, fut. γνώσεαι, aor. ἔγνω or γνῶ: recognize, perceive, learn, know.

 γ λάγος, -εος (γ άλα): milk.

Γλαῦκος: Glaucus. (1) Son of Sisyphus, father of Bellerophon. (2) Grandson of Bellerophon, brave leader of the Lycians, B 876, Z 150 ff.

γλαυκ-ῶπις, -ιδος (γλαυκός, ὧψ):
bright-eyed, gleaming-eyed. Epith.
of Athena, as the fierce-eyed goddess of war. Homer does not
mention the γλαύξ owl.

Γλαφύραι: Thessalian town, B 712. γλαφυρός 3: hollow.

Γλίσας, -aντος: Boeotian town, near Thebes, B 504.

γλουτός: buttock.

γλυκύς, -εîa, -ύ, comp. γλυκίων: sweet. γλυφίς, -ίδος: notch in the arrow; one notch for the string, others (around the arrow) to secure a firmer hold for the fingers.

γλώσσα: tongue; language.

γνοίην: aor. opt. of γιγνώσκω know. γνύξ (γόνυ): on the knee. γνὺξ ἔριπε fell upon his knee.

γνῶ aor. ind., γνῷ and γνώωσιν aor. subjv., γνώμεναι aor. inf., γνώσεαι

fut. ind.: of γιγνώσκω know, learn, recognize.

γνωτός (γιγνώσκω) 3: (known, acquaintance), brother.

γοάω, pres. partic. fem. γοόωσα, impf. γόον (γόος): groan, lament with groans.

Γονόεσσα: Achaean town near Pellene.

γόνος (γίγνομαι): offspring, son.

γόνν, nom. or acc. pl. γούνατα and γοῦνα, gen. pl. γούνων, dat. pl. γούνατα (genu): knee. The knees were to the ancients the seat of bodily strength, hence γούνατ έλυσεν loosed his knees, took away his strength. In entreaties, the suppliant clasped the knees of him from whom he sought the favor, λαβὼν ἐλλίσσετο γούνων clasped his knees and besought him.

γόον: impf. of γοάω lament, **Z** 500. γόος: groan, lamentation.

Γόργειος 3: of the Gorgon, Gorgon's. Γόρτυς, -υνος: Gortys or Gortyna, an important town in Crete, B 646.

γοῦνα or γούνατα acc. pl., γούνασι dat. pl.: of γόνυ knee.

γουνάζομαι, fut. γουνάσομαι (γόνυ): supplicate, entreat. See γόνυ.

Γουνεύς, - $\hat{\eta}$ ος: leader of the Aenians before Troy, B 748.

Γραΐα: a Boeotian town near Orōpus from which the later name Γραικοί (*Greeks*) is thought to be derived, B 498.

γράφω, aor. partic. γράψας: scratch, cut. γράψας ἐν πίνακι cutting on a tablet; doubtless this was not writing with an alphabet, but a pictorial representation of what had been done or was to be done. γρηῦς, dat. γρηῦ: old woman.

 γ ύαλον: curved, curved plate of the cuirass; one such plate prob. forming the front, and another the back of the θ ώρη ξ . (See θ ώρη ξ .)

Γῦγαίη (λίμνη): the Gygaean lake in Lydia near Sardis, and the nymph of that lake, B 865.

γυῖον: (joint), limb, member (of knees, feet, arms, hands). τρόμος ἔλλαβε γυῖα trembling seized his limbs, γυῖα δ' ἔθηκεν ἐλαφρά made his limbs light.

γυναι-μανής, -έος (μαίνω): womanmad, of Paris.

γυνή, dat. γυναικί, acc. γυναϊκα, voc. γύναι: woman, wife.

Γυρτώνη: town of the Lapithae, in Pelasgiotis, B 738.

 $\gamma v \psi$, $\gamma \bar{v} \pi \acute{o}_{S}$: vulture.

Δ .

δαήμεναι (aor. inf.), aor. subjv. δαῶμεν: learn; used as pass. of διδάσκω teach.

 $\delta \bar{a} \dot{\eta} \rho$, - $\epsilon \rho o s$: husband's brother.

δαιδάλεος 3: cunningly wrought, richly ornamented.

δαίδαλον: cunning work.

δαίζω, aor. inf. δαίξαι: rend, cleave. δαιμόνιος (δαίμων) 3: (one under the influence of a divinity), strange goddess, sir! δαιμόνιε my poor wife (or husband). The connection must determine the exact force.

δαίμων, -ονος: divinity; much like θεός, but esp. of the gods in relation with men. (Never demon.) δαίνυμαι: feast.

δαίς, gen. δαιτός (δαίνυμαι): feast. δαιτρόν: measured portion, Δ 262. δαΐ-φρων, -ovos: fiery-hearted, valiant. δαίω, plpf. δεδήειν: kindle; plpf. had blazed forth, was blazing.

δάκνω, aor. δάκε: bite, figur. sting.

δάκου (lacruma): tear.

δακρυό-εις, -εσσα: tearful, shedding tears, bringing tears.

δάκρυον: equiv. to δάκρυ, tear.

δακρύω, aor. δακρυσας: weep, shed tears; aor. fell to weeping.

δάμαρ, -αρτος: wife, spouse.

δάμνημι, impf. ἐδάμνα, fut. δαμᾶ and δαμόωσιν, aor. (ἐ)δάμασσα, aor. pass. ἐδάμη, aor. subj. pass. δαμήης, perf. pass. δεδμήμεσθα, plpf. pass. δεδμήατο, aor. partic. δμηθέντα: bring into subjection, subdue, overcome, conquer.

Δαναοί: the Danaäns; strictly descendants or subjects of king Danaüs of Argos. Used for the Greeks before Troy like 'Αχαιοί and 'Αργεῖοι. They are called ταχύπωλοι (with swift steeds).

 $\delta \acute{a} \pi \epsilon \acute{\delta} o \nu$: floor, pavement.

δάπτω, aor. ἔδαψεν: devour, tear.

Δαρδανίδης: son of Dardanus. Epith. esp. of his descendant Priam.

Δαρδάνιος 3 and Δάρδανος: Dardanian: pl. the Dardanians, inhabitants of the country around Troy, led by Aeneas, B 819. They received their name from Dardanus (son of Zeus), who was the grandfather of Tros (who gave his name to Τροίη the Troad) and the great-grandfather of Ilus (who gave his name to "Ιλιος), Υ 215 ff.

Δάρης, -ητος: Dares, priest of Hephaestus, in Troy, E 9 ff.

δασμός (δαίω, δατέομαι): distribution, division, of the spoils, A 166. δατέομαι, αοτ. δάσσαντο, perf. pass.

δέδασται: divide among themselves, distribute.

distribute.

Δαυλίς, -ίδος: Phocian town, on a height east of Delphi, B 520.

δα-φοινός: all blood-red.

δαῶμεν: learn, aor. subjv. pass. of διδάσκω teach.

δέ: conj. but, and. Freq. δέ is used in the apodosis of a conditional or relative clause, — a transition to the demonstrative construction, or a survival of the older and simpler 'paratactic' or 'coördinate' construction. Freq. a clause with δέ is used where a subordinate clause (of cause, concession, time, etc.) might have been used; hence δέ may often be translated, for, though, white.

-δέ: inseparable enclitic particle; e.g. ἀγορήνδε to the agora, οἰκόνδε to the house, homeward.

δέγμενος: waiting, aor. of δέχομαι receive, expect.

δέδαστα: perf. of δατέομαι divide. δεδεγμένος: waiting, on the watch, perf. partic. of δέχομαι.

δέδεξο: receive (in hostile sense), perf. imv. of δέχομαι.

δεδήειν: was blazing, plpf. of δαίω kindle.

δέδετο: plpf. pass. of δέω bind.

δεδμήατο plpf., δεδμήμεσθα perf.: were (are) subject, pass. of δάμνημι subdue.

δεδμημένοι: perf. pass. of δέμω build. δέδοται: perf. pass. of δίδωμι give.

δειδέχατο: were pledging, plpf. mid. of δείκνυμι (extend the hand), show.

δειδήμων, -ονος (δείδω): fearful, cowardly.

δειδίσσομαι (δείδω): frighten; am frightened.

δείδω, aor. (ἔ) δεισεν, perf. δείδοικα, perf. imv. δείδιθι, perf. partic. δειδιότες, plpf. ἐδείδιμεν (δρείδω, δέος): fear, am afraid. Since the stem originally began with

two consonants, a short vowel is often 'long by position' before it. $\delta\epsilon(\kappa\nu\bar{\nu}\mu\iota$, aor. $\delta\epsilon\hat{\iota}\xi\epsilon\nu$, plpf. $\delta\epsilon\iota\delta\epsilon\chi$ aτο:

point out, show; plpf. pledge.

δειλός 3: cowardly, worthless, miserable.

δεῖμα, -ατος (δέος): fright, terror. Δειμός: Terror, attendant of Ares. See *Αρης.

δεινός (δέος) 3: terrible, fearful, dread. δεινον ένευεν nodded terribly.

δεῖπνον: dinner; the chief meal of the day whenever it was taken, whether early or late; generally eaten about noon. Cf. ἄριστον breakfast, δόρπον supper.

δειρή: neck.

δείσε: aor. of δείδω fear.

δέκα: indeclinable, ten. As a round

number, B 489, Δ 347. δεκάς, -άδος: decade, squad of ten.

δέκατος 3: tenth. δεκάτη on the tenth day.

δεκά-χιλοι: ten thousand, \mathbf{E} 860. δέκτο: aor. of δέχομαι accept.

δέμας: build, stature, form.

δέμω, perf. pass. δεδμημένοι: build. δένδρεον: tree. (δενδρέφ is disyllabic.) δέξαι, δέξασθαι: aor. of δέχομαι re-

ceive. $\delta \epsilon \xi \iota \dot{\eta}$: right-hand (sc. $\chi \epsilon \iota \rho$), pledge. $\delta \epsilon \dot{\xi} \iota \dot{\varsigma}$: $\delta \epsilon \dot{\xi} \iota \dot{\varsigma}$: right, on

the right. δέος, -εος (δρέος): fear, dread. δέπας, dat. pl. δεπάεσσιν: goblet,

δέπας, dat. pl. δεπάεσσιν: goblet, beaker, cup. Cf. κύπελλον.

δέρκομα: look, see, have sight. δέρμα, -ατος: hide, leather (of a shield).

δέρω, aor. ἔδειραν: flay.

δεσμός (δέω): bond, halter (of a horse).

δεῦρο, δεύρω (Γ 240): adv. hither. Sometimes as an interjection, come hither! δεύτερον: adv. second, next. δεύτερος: second, next. δεύομαι: lack, am in want.

δεύω: moisten, wet.

δέχομαι, aor. (ἐ)δέξατο, aor. inf. δέχθαι, perf. imv. δέδεξο, fut. perf. as fut. δεδέξομαι: receive, take, accept; await, receive (in hostile sense).

δέω, aor. (ἔ)δησαν, plpf. δέδετο: bind,

fetter.

δή: temporal and determinative particle, now, already, at length; clearly, just. No Eng. particles correspond to many of its uses. Freq. with imv. and opt., and with other particles, and strengthening the superlative. It stands at the beginning of the clause in the phrases δὴ τότε, δὴ γάρ. It forms one syllable (by 'synizesis') with the first syllable of αὖτε, αὖ, and of οὖτως, au, and several other words.

 $\delta\eta\theta\acute{a}$ ($\delta\acute{\eta}\nu$): adv. long, for a long time.

δηθυνω: delay, tarry.

Δηικόων, -ωντος: Trojan, killed by Agamemnon, E 534.

δήιος (δαίω): blazing, devouring, destroying, hostile; pl. enemies.

δηιοτής: - $\hat{\eta}$ τος (δήιος): strife, conflict.

δηιόω, impf. δήσυν, aor. subjv. δηώσωσιν, aor. pass. partic. δηωθέντων: slay, cut down, destroy.

Δηίπυλος: comrade of Sthenelus, E 325.

δηλέομαι, aor. ($\dot{\epsilon}$)δηλήσαντο: harm, lay waste.

 $\Delta \eta \mu \dot{\eta} \tau \eta \rho$, gen. $\Delta \dot{\eta} \mu \eta \tau \rho o s$: Demeter, Ceres.

δημο-βόρος (βιβρώσκω): peopledevouring, "devouring the goods of the people." A 231. δημο-γέρων, -οντος: elder of the people, in Troy.

Δημοκόων, -ωντος: son of Priam, slain by Odysseus, Δ 499.

δημος: country, land; people. δήμου ἄνδρα man of the people, common man, contrasted with the nobles.

δήν (δρην): adv. long, for a long time, long-lived.

δηναιός $(\delta \dot{\eta} \nu)$: long-lived, E 407.

δηνος, - ϵ ος: pl. thoughts.

δηόω: see δηιόω slay, destroy.

δηρόν: adv. long. Cf. δηθά, δήν. δησαν: aor. of δέω bind.

δηωθέντων aor. pass. partic., δηώσωσιν aor. subjv.: of δηιόω slay.

Δία: acc. of Ζεύς.

δία: fem. of δίος magnificent, divine. διά (δύο): adv. and prep. with gen. and acc., between, through, in different directions. διὰ κτῆσιν δατέοντο divided (parted) among them the property, διὰ τρίχα κοσμηθέντες divided in three tribes, διὰ ἀσπίδος through the shield, διὰ ὑσμίνας through (by means of) the conflicts, δια νύκτα during the night, διὰ μαντοσύνην (on account of), by means of his gift of prophecy. In composition with verbs, διά indicates motion through something, completion, separation, reciprocal relation.

δια-θρύπτω, aor. pass. partic. διατρυφέν: break in pieces, Γ 363.

δια-κλάζω, aor. partic. διακλάσσας: break in pieces, E 216.

δια-κοσμέω, aor. opt. pass. διακοσμηθειμεν (κόσμος): divide and arrange. Cf. dispono.

δια-κρίνω, fut. διακρινέει, aor. pass. διέκριθεν [διεκρίθησαν], aor. inf. pass. διακρινθήμεναι: separate, arrange in divisions.

διάκτορος: messenger. Freq. epith. of Hermes, generally connected with ἀργειφόντης.

δι-αμάω, aor. διάμησε: (mow through), cut through.

δια-μετρέω: measure off ground for a combat, Γ 315.

δια-μετρητός: measured off, Γ 344. δι-αμπερές: adv. through and through

δι-αμπερές: adv. through and through, completely through, right through.

 $\delta\iota$ - $\acute{a}\nu$ - $\delta\iota\chi\alpha$: adv. in two ways.

δια-πέρθω, aor. inf. διαπέρσαι, aor. διεπράθομεν: sack, lay waste.

δια-πορθέω, aor. partic. διαπορθήσας: sack, destroy, B 691.

δια-πρήσσω: accomplish (go, pass through); intrans. advance; with gen. πεδίοιο on the plain.

δια-πρό: adv. forward and through, right through.

δια-ρραίω, aor. inf. διαρραίσαι: tear in pieces, rend.

δια-σκίδνημι: send in different directions, scatter.

δια-σσεύω, plpf. διέσσυτο: rush through.

δια-στήτην: (stood apart), separated, aor. of διίστημι separate.

δια-τμήγω, aor. pass. διέτμαγεν [διετμάγησαν]: (cut through), separate. δια-τρίβω: (wear away), hinder, attempt to check.

δια-τρυφέν: aor. pass. partic. of διαθρύπτω break in pieces, Γ 363.

διδάσκω, aor. δίδαξε, aor. pass. εδάην, aor. subjv. pass. δαῶμεν: teach, instruct.

διδυμάων, -ονος (δίδυμος): twin.

δίδωμι, 3d pl. pres. διδοῦσιν, impf. δίδον, fut. δώσω, aor. (ἔ)δωκε(ν) and δόσαν, 3d sing. aor. subjv. δῷσι, 3d pl. aor. subjv. δῶσιν or δώωσιν, aor. imv. δός, aor. inf. δόμεναι, δόμεν or δοῦναι, perf. pass. δέδοται: give, grant.

δίε: impf. of δίω fear. δι-είρομαι: ask, inquire.

δι-εκόσμεον: impf. of διακοσμέω arrange in order.

δι-έκριθεν [διεκρίθησαν]: aor. pass. of διακρίνω separate into tribes.

δι-έξ-ειμι, inf. διεξίμεναι: go forth through (the gates), \mathbf{Z} 393.

δι-επράθομεν: aor. of διαπέρθω sack. δι-έπω: perform, accomplish; stride through.

 $\delta\iota$ -έρχομαι: pass through.

δι-έσσυτο: plpf. of διασσεύω rush through.

δι-έτμαγεν [διετμάγησαν]: aor. pass. of διατμήγω separate.

δι-έχω, aor. διέσχε: hold through, reach through, pass through.

δίζημαι: seek, look for.

δί-ζυξ, -υγος (ζεύγνυμι): two-yoked, horses yoked two and two.

δι-ίστημι, aor. intrans. διαστήτην: separate.

διί-φιλος: dear to Zeus, esp. of Achilles and Hector.

δικάζω (δίκη): judge, decide, rule. (Cf. the Hebrew Judges, i.e. rulers.) δικασ-πόλος (πελ-): quardian of

justice, judge.

δινεύω (δίνη): stroll, wander.

δινή-εις, -εντος: eddying.

δινωτός (δινόω) 3: skilfully turned, well-wrought.

διο-γενής, -έος (γένος): sprung from Zeus, descended from Zeus, of kings and princes, who were under the special care of the king of the gods.

Διοκλη̂s, -η̂os: son of Orsilochus of Pherae in Messenia, E 542 ff.

Διομήδης, -εος: Diomed, son of Tydeus (who fell in the first expedition against Thebes), king of Argos, one of the bravest and mightiest of the Achaeans before

Troy. Only Agamemnon and Nestor led a larger fleet on the expedition. The Fifth Book of the *Iliad* is mainly devoted to his exploits, in the course of which he wounds Aphrodite and (aided by Athena) even Ares. He returned in safety to Argos at the close of the war. He is called βοὴν ἀγαθός and κρατερός. Γον: Euboean town, south of

Δίον: Euboean town, south of Oreus, B 538.

δίος, δία, δίον: glorious, divine, godlike, noble, without reference to moral quality. Freq. epith. of Achilles and of Odysseus, having convenient metrical adaptation to the names of those heroes, allowing the bucolic diaeresis (at the close of the fourth foot).

διο-τρεφής, -έος (τρέφω): Zeusnourished, Zeus-cherished, of kings, who enjoyed the special favor of Zeus. Cf. διογενής.

δί-πλαξ, -ακος: doubled, sc. χλαΐνα a cloak so large that it was worn double; opposed to άπλοΐς.

δι-πλόος: two-fold, double.

 δ ί- π τυξ, -υχος: double.

δίσκος: discus, quoit. The game was more like 'putting the shot' than the modern 'pitching quoits.'

δίφρος: (1) foot-board of chariot, chariot-box, chariot; low, open behind, with a rounded rim (ἄντυξ) around the front and sides. See ἄρμα. (2) Stool, low seat without a back.

δίω: fear. Cf. δείδω.

διώκω: pursue.

Διώνη: mother of Aphrodite, E 370. Διώννσος: Dionysus, Bacchus. Son of Zeus and Semele, reared by nymphs in Thrace. The Thracian king Lycurgus attacked the nymphs, and Dionysus fled into the sea, to Thetis. Z 132 ff. Dionysus is mentioned only incidentally in Homer, and clearly has not gained a position among the gods of Olympus; (cf. Ares, Demeter, Asclepius).

Διώρης, -εος: Epēan commander, B 622.

δμηθέντα: aor. pass. partic. of δάμνημι overcome, subdue.

δμωή (δάμνημι): female slave, maid. δνοπαλίζω: (shake), slay.

δοίεν: aor. opt. of δίδωμι give, grant. δοιοί, δοιαί, δοιά, dual δοιώ: two.

δοκέω: seem, appear.

δολιχός 3: long.

δολιχό-σκιος: long-shadowy, casting long shadows, long. Epith. of the lance.

δολο- μ ήτης (μ ητις): only voc. δολο- μ ητα, crafty.

Δολοπίων, -ονος: priest $(\dot{a}\rho\eta\tau\dot{\eta}\rho)$ of the Scamander, E 77.

δόλος: trick, deceit.

δολο-φρονέουσα partic. (φρήν): devising a trick, with crafty mind.

δόμεν, δόμεναι [δοῦναι]: aor. inf. of δίδωμι give.

δόμος (δέμω): dwelling, house.

δόντες: aor. partic. of δίδωμι give. δόρν, gen. δουρός, dat. δουρί, dual δοῦρε, pl. δούρατα or δοῦρα: timber, beam, spear. See ἔγχος.

δός imv., δόσαν ind., δότε imv.: aor. of δίδωμι give.

δούλη: female slave, equiv. to δμωή. δούλιον ημαρ: day of slavery, i.e. slavery itself.

Δουλίχιον: Dulichium, island in the Ionian sea, southeast of Ithaca, inhabited by Epēans, B 625. Δουλιχιόν-δε: to Dulichium.

δουλιχό-δειρος (δολιχός, δειρή): longnecked, of swans. δουπέω, aor. δούπησεν: δούπησεν πεσών fell with a thud.

δοῦπος: heavy noise.

δοῦρα, δούρατα, δοῦρε, δουρός: forms of δόρυ spear.

δουρι-κλειτός and δουρι-κλυτός: renowned with the spear.

δράκων, -οντος (δέρκομαι): serpent, snake. (Not 'dragon' though this word is derived from it.)

 $\Delta \rho \hat{\eta} \sigma o s$: a Trojan, slain by Euryalus, Z 20.

Δρύᾶs, -αντος: (1) one of the Lapithae, A 263. (2) Father of the Thracian king Lycurgus, Z 130.

δύμεναι, δῦναι: aor. inf. of δύω, enter, set (of the sun).

δύναμαι, subjv. δύνηαι, fut. δυνήσομαι, aor. δυνήσατο: can, am able.

δυνω: put on. Cf. δύω.

δύο and δύω: indeclin. two.

δυοκαίδεκα [δώδεκα]: indeclin. twelve. δυσ-: inseparable particle indicating misfortune and pain.

δυσ-αής, -έος (ἄημι): harsh-blowing. δῦσαι (with ἀπό, put off), δύσετο sank: aor. of δύω.

δυσ-ηχής, -έος (ἦχος): harsh-sounding, ill-sounding, horrisonus.

δυσ-κλεής, acc. δυσκλέα (κλέος): inglorious.

δυσ-μενής, -έος (μένος): evil-minded, hostile; pl. enemies.

 Δ ύσ-παρις: unhappy Paris, hated Paris.

δύστηνος: unhappy.

δυσ-χείμερος (χείμα): wintry, stormy, epith. of Dodōna, B 750.

δυσ-ώνυμος (ὄνομα): (ill-named), cursed.

δύω, fut. δύσω, aor. inf. δῦσαι, aor. mid. (ἐ)δύσετο, aor. ἔδῦ, perf. δέδῦκεν: enter, go into, put on; fut. and 1st aor. act. trans. ἀπὸ

δῦσαι put off. $\pi \rho$ ὶν ἡέλιον δῦναι before the sun set.

δύω: collateral form of δύο two.

δυώ-δεκα: twelve. δυω-δέκατος: twelfth.

 $\delta \hat{\omega}$: indeclin. short form of $\delta \hat{\omega} \mu a$, house, home.

δώδεκα: twelve, cf. δυοκαίδεκα.

δωδέκατος 3: twelfth.

Δωδώνη: in Epirus, at the foot of Mt. Tomaros; seat of the oldest oracle of the Greeks, where ascetic priests interpreted the rustling of the sacred oak, B 750, Π 233 ff. δώη(σιν) subjv., δῶκα ind.: aor. of δίδωμ give.

δῶμα, -ατος: home, house, palace; room, esp. the large hall of the men. Δώριον: town under Nestor's rule,

B 594.

δῶρον (δίδωμι): gift.

δώωσιν: aor. subjv. of δίδωμι give.

E.

ξ (ρξ): enclitic, 3d pers. pron. acc., him, her; seldom neuter. It is equiv. to Att. αὐτόν, αὐτήν, which is intensive in Homer.

ξa [ην] (er a m): was, 3d sing. impf.of εiμί am.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\bar{a}$: contracted for $\tilde{\epsilon}a\epsilon$ (1) imv., (2) impf. of $\tilde{\epsilon}\acute{a}\omega$ allow.

ἐανός: pliant, supple, soft, enveloping.
ἐανός: robe (an aristocratic garment); generally equiv. to πέπλος, the principal female garment; but Γ 419, it seems to be used of Helen's veil. Prob. made of linen, as is indicated by the epithets.

ξαρ, gen. ἔαρος (ρέαρ, ver): Spring.
 ἔασιν [εἰσίν]: 3d pl. pres. of εἰμί απ.
 ἔαται [ἦνται]: 3d. pl. pres. of ἦμαι sit.
 ἐάω, 3d pl. pres. ind. εἰῶσι, impf.
 εἰᾶ or ἔᾶ, iterat. impf. εἴασκον or

čασκον, fut. ἐάσομεν, aor. ἔασε: allow, permit, leave alone.

 ξ βαν [ξ βησαν], ξ βήτην: set out, aor. of βαίνω go.

έγ-γεγάασιν: live in, perf. of έγγίγνομαι arise in.

ἐγγυαλίζω, aor. inf. ἐγγυαλίξαι: give into (our) hands, grant.

ϵγγν-θεν: adv. (from near at hand),near.

ἔγγυ-θι, ἐγγύς: adv. near, with gen. ἐγείρω, aor. ἤγειρα and ἔγειρα, mid. aor. ἔγρετο: rouse, wake.

έγ-κέφαλος (κεφαλή): brain.

έγ-κλίνω, perf. έγκέκλιται: lean on, rest upon, Z 78.

ἔγνω: learned, recognized, aor. of γιγνώσκω know.

ἔγρετο: aor. of ἐγείρω wake. ἐγχείη (ἔγχος): lance, spear.

έγχεσί-μωρος: spear-wielding.

 $\epsilon \gamma \chi \epsilon \sigma - \pi \alpha \lambda o s$ ($\pi \alpha \lambda \lambda \omega$): spear-brandishing.

ἔγχος, -ϵος: lance, spear; generally of ash wood, with a bronze point.ἐγ-χρίμπτω, aor. pass. partic. ἐγχριμφθεῖσα: draw near.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\dot{\omega}(\nu)$, gen. $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\epsilon\hat{\imath}o$, $(\dot{\epsilon})\mu\epsilon\hat{\upsilon}$, or $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\epsilon\dot{\theta}\epsilon\nu$, dat. $(\dot{\epsilon})\mu\omega$, acc. $(\dot{\epsilon})\mu\epsilon$: 1st pers. pron., I.

έδάην: learned, aor. pass. of διδάσκω teach.

ἐδάμασσα aor. act., ἐδάμη aor. pass., ἐδάμνα impf.: of δάμνημι overcome, subdue.

ἔδειραν: aor. of δέρω flay.

ἔδεισεν: aor. of δείδω fear. The first syllable is long since the verb stem originally began with two consonants ($\delta_{\mathcal{E}^{l-1}}$).

 $\epsilon \delta \eta \tau \dot{v}_{S}$, $-\dot{v}_{OS}$ ($\epsilon \delta \omega$): eating, food.

έδμεναι: inf. of έδω eat.

ἐδνοπάλιζεν: impf. of δνοπαλίζω slay.
ἔδος, -εος (sedes): place for a seat, seat, home.

έδραμον: aor. of τρέχω run. εδοη: seat, row of seats. $\tilde{\epsilon}\delta\bar{\nu}, \, \hat{\epsilon}\delta\dot{\nu}\tau\eta\nu$: aor. of $\delta\dot{\nu}\omega$ enter, put on. $\epsilon \delta \bar{\nu} \nu \epsilon \nu$: impf. of $\delta \dot{\nu} \nu \omega$ put on. $\tilde{\epsilon}$ δω, fut. $\tilde{\epsilon}$ δομαι: eat. Cf. $\hat{\epsilon}$ σθίω. έδωκεν: aor. of δίδωμι give. ἐείκοσιν: see εἴκοσι twenty. ξ ειπες, ξ ειπε: see ε \hat{i} πον said. ἐεισάμενος: taking the form, with dat. of likeness, aor. partic. of $\epsilon i \delta \omega$ appear. ϵϵλδωρ (ϵλδομαι): wish, desire.ἐέργαθεν: impf. of ἐργάθω separate. έέργει: pres. of έργω separate. έερμέναι: perf. of είρω join. ἔζομαι, aor. εἶσε (ἔδος): sit, aor. seated. ἔηκεν: aor. of ἴημι send. $\epsilon_{\eta \nu}$ or $\epsilon_{\epsilon \nu}$ [$\hat{\eta}_{\nu}$]: impf. of ϵ_{i} μi am. έη̂os: gen. of ἐύς valiant. $\hat{\epsilon}\hat{\eta}_{S}$: gen. fem. of $\hat{\epsilon}\hat{o}_{S}$ his. έησι $\lceil \hat{\eta} \rceil$: 3d sing. subjv. of εἰμί am. $\epsilon\theta\epsilon\epsilon\nu$: impf. of $\theta\epsilon\omega$ run. $\dot{\epsilon}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$, impf. $\ddot{\eta}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$ or $\ddot{\epsilon}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$: wish, am willing. μηδ' ἔθελε noli, do not desire, do not try. οὖκ ἐθέλων, equiv. to ἀέκων, against his will. $\vec{\epsilon}\theta\epsilon\nu$ [o\(\delta\)]: gen. of 3d pers. pron., of him, of her. $\tilde{\epsilon}\theta\epsilon\nu\tau$ o, $\tilde{\epsilon}\theta\epsilon\sigma\alpha\nu$, $\tilde{\epsilon}\theta\eta\kappa\alpha\nu$: aor. of τ i- $\theta_{\eta\mu\nu}$ set, place. $\epsilon\theta vos$, $-\epsilon os$: nation, tribe, host, flock (of birds), swarm (of bees). $\epsilon\theta\omega$, perf. as pres. $\epsilon\omega\theta\epsilon$: am accustomed, am wont. conditional particle, if ϵi , αi : whether (in indir. questions). It often introduces a wish. εί που or εί πώς with subjv. or opt. freq. can be rendered by on the chance that, in the hope that. In $\epsilon i \delta' \alpha' \gamma \epsilon$, ϵi seems to be an interjection, come! $\epsilon ia\mu \epsilon v \dot{\eta} : low land.$ $\epsilon ia\rho \nu o s$ ($\epsilon a\rho$) 3: of the springtime,

spring.

είας, iterat. είασκον: impf. of εάω permit. είαται: 3d pl. of ημαι sit. $\epsilon i \delta' a \gamma \epsilon$: but up, come! $\epsilon i \delta \alpha \rho$, $-\alpha \tau \circ s$ ($\epsilon \delta \omega$): food. είδης subjv., είδήσειν fut. inf.: of οίδα know. $\epsilon i \delta o s (\epsilon i \delta -) : appearance.$ [εἴδω] εἴδομαι, aor. εἴσατο, aor. partic. (ἐ)εισάμενος: appear, appear like, take the form of. $\epsilon l \delta o \nu$ or $l \delta o \nu$ (aor. ind.), aor. subjv. $i\delta\eta\tau\epsilon$, iterat. aor. $i\delta\epsilon\sigma\kappa\epsilon$, aor. ind. mid. εἴδοντο, aor. subjv. ἴδωμαι (ειδ-, video): saw, see. Cf. ὁράω. ϵ ίδωλον (ϵ ιδ-, idol): shape, phantom. είδώς, ίδυῖα: partic. of οἶδα know. $\epsilon \hat{i} \epsilon \nu \left[\epsilon \hat{i} \eta \sigma \alpha \nu\right], \epsilon \hat{i} \eta \nu : \text{ opt. of } \epsilon i \mu i \text{ am.}$ $\epsilon i\theta a \rho$: adv. straightway. $\epsilon l\theta \epsilon$: would that, O that! introduces a wish. εἴκελος (ρικ-): like, resembling. είκοσι (εείκοσι, viginti): indeclin. twenty. $\dot{\epsilon}$ ίκτην plpf., $\dot{\epsilon}$ ικυΐα fem. partic.: of čока am like, resemble. $\epsilon i \kappa \omega$ ($\epsilon i \kappa -, weaken$): yield, draw Εἰλέσιον: Boeotian town, B 499. $\epsilon i \lambda \epsilon \omega$: restrain, keep back. See $\epsilon i \lambda \omega$. $\epsilon i \lambda \dot{\eta} \lambda o v \theta a \left[\dot{\epsilon} \lambda \dot{\eta} \lambda v \theta a \right]$: perf. of $\dot{\epsilon} \rho \chi o$ μαι come. $\epsilon i\lambda i - \pi o s$, $-o\delta o s$, dat. pl. $\epsilon i\lambda \iota \pi o \delta \epsilon \sigma \sigma \iota$: (leg-twisting), crooked-gaited, trail-Epith. of cattle, in ing-footed. contrast with ἀερσίποδες ἴπποι. είλον: aor. of αίρέω take, seize. εἰλύω, perf. partic. εἰλῦμένος (εειλ-): εἴλω, aor. inf. ἔλσαι, aor. pass. inf. $\partial \lambda \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon vai (\epsilon \epsilon i \lambda \omega)$: crowd together. είμα, -ατος (ρεσ-, εννυμι, vestis): garment, robe. $\epsilon i \mu \epsilon \nu \ [\epsilon \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu] : 1 st pl. of <math>\epsilon i \mu i \ am$. είμένοι: perf. partic. of έννυμι clothe.

 $\epsilon i \mu \dot{\eta}$: if not, unless.

 $\epsilon i \mu i$, 2d sing. $\epsilon \sigma \sigma i$, 3d sing. $\epsilon \sigma \tau i(\nu)$, 1st pl. $\epsilon i \mu \epsilon \nu$, 2d pl. $\epsilon \sigma \tau \epsilon$, 3d pl. $\epsilon i \sigma i(\nu)$ or $\epsilon a \sigma \iota(\nu)$, 1st sing. subjv. $\tilde{\epsilon}\omega$, 3d sing. subjv. $\tilde{\epsilon}\eta\sigma\iota$, opt. $\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\eta\nu$, 3d pl. opt. $\epsilon l \epsilon \nu$, 3d sing. imv. $\epsilon \sigma \tau \omega$, 2d pl. imv. $\epsilon \sigma \tau \epsilon$, 3d pl. imv. $\epsilon \sigma \tau \omega \nu$, inf. $\epsilon i \nu \alpha \iota$ or $\epsilon \mu(\mu) \epsilon \nu(\alpha \iota)$, partic. $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\omega}\nu$, $\dot{\epsilon}o\hat{\nu}\sigma\alpha$, $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{o}\nu$, 1st sing. impf. $\mathring{\eta}a$ or $\mathring{\epsilon}a$, 2d sing. impf. $\mathring{\eta}\sigma\theta a$, 3d sing. impf. $\hat{\eta}_{\nu}$, $\hat{\eta}_{\epsilon\nu}$, $\hat{\epsilon}_{\epsilon\nu}$, or $\hat{\epsilon}_{\eta\nu}$, 3d dual impf. $\eta \sigma \tau \eta \nu$, 3d pl. impf. $\eta \sigma \alpha \nu$ or $\epsilon \sigma \alpha \nu$, iterat. impf. $\epsilon \sigma \kappa \epsilon(\nu)$, fut. $\epsilon\sigma(\sigma)$ oµaı, 3d sing. fut. $\epsilon\sigma(\sigma)\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$, έσσείται, or έσται: am, exist, live. ού δην ην he did not live long, καὶ έσσομένοισι even for men about to be, for future generations.

είμι, 3d sing. είσι, subjv. ἴομεν, imv. $l\theta_{l}$, inf. $l\mu\epsilon\nu$ or $l\epsilon\nu\alpha_{l}$, partic. ιών, ιοῦσα, ιόν, 3d sing. impf. ηιε or $l' \epsilon(\nu)$, dual impf. $l' \tau \eta \nu$, 3d pl. impf. loav, aor. εloaτο: go, depart, (The connection decides whence and whither the action proceeds.) The pres. ind. is freq. used as fut. (as regularly in Attic), while the impf. ind. and the other moods are used as aor.

 $\epsilon i\nu$: for $\epsilon \nu$ in.

είνατέρες pl.: brothers' wives.

εἴνατος (ἐννέα): ninth.

είνεκα: see ενεκα on account of. είνοσί-φυλλος (ἔνοσις, φύλλον): leaf-

shaking, leafy.

 $\epsilon lo [ob]$: gen. of 3d pers. pron. him-

 $\epsilon \tilde{l}os$, $\epsilon \tilde{l}ws$: while, until. ($\tilde{\eta}os$ is prob. the better form.)

 $\epsilon i \pi \epsilon \rho$: if really, if indeed.

 $\epsilon l \pi \epsilon \tau o$: impf. of $\epsilon \pi o \mu a \iota follow$.

 $\epsilon i \pi o \nu$ or $\epsilon \epsilon \iota \pi o \nu$ and $\epsilon i \pi a s$ (aor. ind.), 3d sing. subjv. $\epsilon l \pi \eta(\sigma \iota \nu)$, partic. $\epsilon i\pi\omega\nu$, $\epsilon i\pi o \hat{\nu}\sigma\alpha$, iterat. aor. $\epsilon i\pi\epsilon\sigma$ κεν (ρέπος): said, told, spoke. <math>ως είπών thus speaking, with these words. Cf. φημί, εἴρω.

εί ποτε: if ever. εί ποτε σχοίατο if ever they would stop.

 $\epsilon i' \pi o v$, $\epsilon i' \pi \omega s$: if perchance, in the hope that.

Εἰρέτρια: Eretria, in Euboea, B 537. $\epsilon i \rho \acute{n} \nu n$: peace. $\epsilon \acute{n}$ $\epsilon i \rho \acute{n} \nu n s$ in time of peace.

 $\epsilon i \rho \iota o \nu : wool.$

είρο-κόμος: wool-carder, Γ 387.

εἴρομαι, subjv. ἐρείομεν, impf. ἐρέοντο: ask, inquire about. Cf. είρω. ϵ iρο-πόκος: woolly-fleeced, woolly.

εἰρύαται pres. mid., εἰρύσσασθαι aor.

mid.: of ἐρύομαι quard.

 $\epsilon i \rho \nu \alpha \tau \alpha \iota$: perf. pass. of $\epsilon \rho \nu \omega dr aw up$. $\lceil \epsilon i \rho \omega \rceil$ fut. $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \omega$, perf. pass. $\epsilon i \rho \eta \tau a \iota$ $(\varepsilon_{\epsilon\rho}$, verbum): say, tell, announce. Cf. $\phi_{\eta\mu}i_{\eta}$ $\epsilon i_{\pi}o\nu$.

είρω, perf. pass. partic. ἐερμέναι:

join, unite well.

 ϵi_s , ϵ_s : adv. and prep. with acc., into, to, until. It sometimes seems to be followed by a gen., because of an ellipsis, e.g. ès 'A $\theta\eta\nu\alphai\eta$ s to Athena's temple, ές γαλόων to the homes of her husband's sisters. It rarely follows its noun.

 $\epsilon i s$, $\mu i a$, ϵv , gen. $\epsilon v o s$, $\mu i a s$, $\epsilon v o s$: one. Cf. ios.

 $\epsilon i \sigma a$: seated, aor. of $\epsilon \zeta o \mu a \iota sit$.

είσαιτο seemed, είσατο took the form of: aor. of $\epsilon i \delta \omega$.

 ϵ is-ava- β aív ω , aor. ϵ i σ av ϵ β η σ av: goup into.

 $\epsilon i \sigma a \tau o$: aor. of $\epsilon i \mu q o$.

είσ-έρχομαι, fut. έσελεύσομαι, aor. εἰσήλυθον or εἰσῆλθον, aor. imv. $\epsilon i \sigma \epsilon \lambda \theta \epsilon$: come in, enter.

εἴσεται: fut. of οἶδα know.

έίση (είσος): equal, well-balanced, shapely (of ships); fair (of a feast where each has a portion suited to his rank). παντόσ' ϵίση equal on every side, prob. round, of a shield $(\dot{a}\sigma\pi is)$.

είσ-ηλθον or είσηλυθον: aor. of είσερχομαι come in.

είσκω (ρερισκω, ρικ-): think (him) like.

 ϵ is \mathring{o} $\kappa \epsilon(\nu)$: until. (For ϵ is τοῦτο $\mathring{\epsilon}\nu$ $\mathring{\omega}$ $\kappa \epsilon$.)

εἰs-οράω, pres. partic. εἰσορόων, fut. ἐσόψομαι: looking at, looking on. εἴσω (εἰs): adv. within, into. Freq. with an acc. ('limit of motion'), as "Ιλιον εἴσω to Troy, ὀστέον εἴσω in to the bone, "Αΐδος εἴσω (sc. δόμον) into the home of Hades. εἴ τε . . . εἴ τε: whether . . . or.

 $\epsilon \tilde{t} \chi_{ov}$: impf. of $\check{\epsilon} \chi_{\omega}$ have, hold. $\epsilon i\hat{\omega}$, $\epsilon i\hat{\omega} \sigma \iota$: pres. ind. of $\check{\epsilon} \acute{a} \omega$ allow. $\epsilon \check{t} \omega \theta \epsilon$: perf. of $\check{\epsilon} \theta \omega$ am wont.

 $\epsilon \tilde{l}\omega s$: for $\epsilon \tilde{l}os$ until.

ἐκ, ἐξ (before vowels): adv. and prep. with gen., out, forth, from. ἐκ τοῦο from that time, ἐξ οῦ since, ἐφίληθεν ἐκ Διός received the love of Zeus, were loved by Zeus, ἐξ ἄντυγος (bound) from the rim, i.e. to the rim. In composition ἐκ denotes separation or completion (utterly).

Έκάβη: Hecaba, Hecuba, wife of king Priam of Troy, **Z** 251 ff.

έκά-εργος (Γεκάς, Γέργον): far-worker. Epithet of Apollo. Cf. έκηβόλος, έκατηβελέτης, έκατηβόλος, έκατος. έκα-θεν (έκάς): from afar, afar. έκαλέσσατο: aor. of καλέω call. έκαμον: aor. of κάμνω become weary. έκάς (Γεκα-): adv. far, with gen.

έκας (ϵ έκα-): adv. far, with gen. έκαστος 3 (ϵ έκ-): each. It is freq. added in appos. with the subj. of the principal verb, — in the sing. when the individual is to be made prominent, in the pl. when separate divisions or squads are in mind. ϵ κάτ ϵ ρ θ ϵ ν: adv. with gen., on either side.

έκατη-βελέτης, -ao (A 75) and έκατηβόλος (μεκάς, βάλλω): far-darter, far-shooter. Epithet of Apollo as (the sun-god) the god of the bow.

ξκατόγ-χειρος (χείρ): hundred-armed. Epithet of Briareos, A 402.

ἐκατόμ-βη (βοῦς): hecatomb; strictly a sacrifice of a hundred cattle, but the poet is not exact as to number or class of the victims, hence sacrifice.

έκατόμ-βοιος (βοῦς): worth a hundred cattle.

ξκατόμ-πολις: having a hundred cities, hundred-citied, of Crete, B 649.

έκατόν: indeclin. one hundred.

 $\ddot{\epsilon}$ κατος (ϵ κάς): short form of $\dot{\epsilon}$ κατηβελέτης far-darter.

 ϵ_{κ} - $\beta_{\alpha i \nu \omega}$: go forth, come forth.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ- β άλλω, aor. $\ddot{\epsilon}$ κ β αλε: cast out, throw out.

ἐκ-γίγνομαι, aor. ἐξεγένοντο, perf. inf. ἐκγεγάμεν, perf. partic. fem. ἐκγεγανῖα: am born from, perf. am sprung from.

ἔκ-γονος: descendant, offspring. ἔκ-δηλος (δήλον): conspicuous, Ε 2. ἐκ-δίδωμι, aor. imv. ἔκδοτε: give up, Γ 459.

 $\epsilon \kappa - \delta \tilde{v} \omega$: put off, doff.

ἐκέδασσε: aor. of (σ)κεδάννυμι shatter. ἐκέκαστο: plpf. of καίνυμα excel.

ἐκέκλετο: aor. of κέλομαι call, order. ἐκέκλιτο: plpf. of κλίνω lean, rest.

ἔκηα: aor. of καίω burn.

έκη-βολίη (ρεκάς, βάλλω): distant shots.

έκη-βόλος: far-shooter. See ἐκάεργος. ἔκηλος (ρεκ-): quiet, peaceful, undisturbed.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ-καθαίρω: clean out, B 153.

έκ-καθ-οράω, aor. partic. ἐκκατιδών: look (out) down from.

έκ-και-δεκά-δωρος: sixteen handbreadths in length, Δ 109.

έκ-κατ-ιδών: aor. of έκκαθοράω.

ἐκ-κλέπτω, aor. ἐξέκλεψεν: steat away. ἐκ-κυλίνδω, aor. pass. ἐξεκυλίσθη: roll out.

ἐκ-λανθάνω, aor. trans. ἐκλέλαθον, perf. ἐκλελαθέσθα: mid. forget; trans. cause to forget.

ἔκλυον: impf. of κλύω hear, give ear. ἐκ-μυζάω, aor. partic. ἐκμυζήσας: suck out (poisoned blood), Δ 218. ἐκ-νοστέω, aor. partic. ἐκνοστήσαντι

(νόστος): return from.

ἐκολφα: impf. of κολφάω brawl. ἐκόμισσε: aor. of κομίζω carry off. ἔκπαγλος: terrible. Sup. ἐκπαγλότατος. Adv. ἐκπάγλως or ἔκπαγλα terribly, mightily.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ-παιφάσσω: (shine forth), am

prominent.

ἐκ-πέρθω, fut. ἐκπέρσουσι, aor. subjv. ἐκπέρσωσι, aor. ἐξεπράθομεν: sack utterly, destroy. τὰ πολίων ἐξεπράθομεν what we sacked out of the cities, i.e. took from the cities.

ἐκ-πίπτω, aor. ἔκπεσε: fall from.
 ἐκ-πρεπής, -έος (πρέπω): distinquished.

ἐκραίαινεν: impf. of κραιαίνω fulfil. ἐκ-σαόω, aor. ἐξεσάωσεν: save, rescue. ἐκ-σεύω, aor. pass. ἐξεσύθη: send forth; pass. rush forth.

έκ-σπάω, aor. έξέσπασε: draw forth. έκτα, έκτανε: aor. of κτείνω kill.

έκ-τάμνω, aor. έξέταμον: cut out, cut, hew out.

έκ-τελέω (τέλος): accomplish, perform.

Έκτόρεος: of Hector, Hector's. Έκτορίδης: son of Hector, Z 401.

 $\xi \kappa \tau \circ (\xi) : sixth.$

έκτός (έκ): adv. outside.

 $^{\prime\prime}$ E_K $\tau\omega\rho$, -opos: Hector, the mightiest and dearest-beloved of Priam's fifty sons, Ω 495 ff. In Z is an account of an affectionate meeting of Hector and his wife Andromache; in H, Hector fights in single combat with Telamonian Ajax; he breaks his way through the gates of the Greek camp, M 445 ff.; he is grievously wounded by Ajax, \(\mathbb{Z} \) 402 ff., but Apollo restores his strength, and he returns to the conflict, O 246 ff., and advances to the very ships of the Achaeans, II 114 ff.; he slays Patroclus, the friend of Achilles, Π 818 ff.; he is himself slain by Achilles, X 330. Twenty-fourth Book of the Iliad tells the story of Priam's visit to the Achaean camp to ransom The last verse Hector's body. of the Iliad is ωs οι γ' ἀμφίεπον τάφον Έκτορος ἱπποδάμοιο. is called κορυθαίολος (with waving plume), βοην άγαθός (good at the war-cry, valiant), μεγάθυμος (greathearted), φαίδιμος (glorious), ανδροφόνος (man-slaying).

 ἐκυρός, (ρεκ-): husband's father.
 ἐκ-φαίνω, aor. pass. ἐξεφαάνθη: show forth; pass. appear.

έκ-φέρω: carry forth, bear out of. έκ-φεύγω, aor. έκφυγε: escape.

čκ-χέω: pour out.

έκών, -όντος (ρεκ-): willing, of (his) own will.

ἐλάαν: pres. inf. of ἐλάω drive.
ἔλαβε: aor. of λαμβάνω take, seize.
ἐλάζετο: impf. of λάζομαι take.

ἐλαιον: olive oil.ἐλάτη: pine-tree.

έλατήρ, -ῆρος (ἐλάω): driver.

"Ελατος: Trojan ally, slain by Agamemnon, Z 33.

ἐλαύνω οτ ἐλάω, pres. inf. ἐλάαν, aor. ἔλασ(σ)ε(ν) οτ ἤλασε, iterat. aor. ἐλάσασκεν, plpf. ἤλήλατο οτ ἐλήλατο: drive, strike. κολφὸν ἐλαύνω carry on a brawl.

ἔλαφος: deer.

έλαφρός 3: light.

ἔλδομαι : desire, long for. ἐλεαίρω (ἔλεος) : pity. ἐλεγχής, -έος : shameful.

ελέγχιστος: most disgraced.

«λεγχος, -εος: shame, pl. (shameful things), caitiffs.

έλεεινός (έλεος): pitiable.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\dot{\epsilon}\omega$, aor. $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\eta\sigma\epsilon$ ($\ddot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\sigma$): pity, take pity.

ἐλελίζω, aor. ἐλέλιξεν, aor. pass. ἐλελίχθησαν or ἐλέλιχθεν: (turn), act. shake; mid. coil; pass. turn about, rally.

ἔλε(ν) [εῖλε]: aor. of αἰρέω take, slay. 'Ελένη: Helen, daughter of Zeus, sister of Castor and Polydeuces, wife of Menelaus, mother of Hermione. Famed for her beauty. Carried off by Paris, son of Priam, to Troy, and thus the occasion of the Trojan war. After the capture of Ilios she returned to Sparta with Menelaus. Γ 121 ff., Z 323 ff., δ 121 ff.

^{*}Ελενος: (1) son of Priam; a seer, **Z** 76. (2) A Greek, E 707.

ἐλεόθρεπτος (ἔλος, τρέφω): marshnourished, grown on moist land, B 776.

ἔλεσθε, ἐλέτην: aor. of αἰρέω take. ἐλεύθερος: free. ἐλεύθερον ἢμαρ day of freedom, freedom, κρητὴρ ἐλεύθερος bowl of freedom, i.e. in celebration of freedom.

έλεύσομαι: fut. of ἔρχομαι come. έλέφας, -αντος (elephant): ivory.

Έλεφήνωρ, -ορος: leader of Abantes, B 540, Δ 463.

ἔλεψεν: aor. of λέπω strip off, A 236.
 Ἐλεών, -ῶνος: Boeotian town, B 500.

έλήλατο: plpf. of έλαύνω drive. έλθέ imv., έλθειν or έλθέμεν(αι)

ελθε imv., ελθειν or ελθεμεν(aι) inf., έλθησι subjv., έλθοι opt., έλθων partic.: aor. of έρχομαι come.

*Ελικάων, -ονος: son of Antenor, and son-in-law of Priam, Γ 123.

'Ελίκη: principal town in the district on the north coast of Peloponnesus. Poseidon received special honor there. B 575.

έλικῶπις, -ιδος and έλίκ-ωψ, -ωπος (φ έλιξ, ωψ): quick-eyed, bright-eyed.

 ξ λιπον: aor. of $\lambda \epsilon i \pi \omega$ leave.

έλίσσω (ρέλιξ): curl.

έλκος, -εος: wound, sore.

έλκεσί-πεπλος: with trailing robe. Epith. of Trojan matrons.

έλκηθμός (έλκω): dragging, seizure.

έλκω: draw, drag. έλλαβε [έλαβε]: aor. of λαμβάνω

'Ελλάς, -άδος: the country under the rule of Peleus, in Thessaly, B 683. Thence the name was extended to all Greece.

[°]Ελληνες: Hellenes, the inhabitants of Hellas, B 684.

'Ελλήσ-ποντος: (sea of Helle), the Hellespont, B 845. The Homeric use includes also the neighboring waters.

ἔλοι, ἔλον [εἶλον], ἐλόντες, ἔλοντο [εἴλοντο]: aor. of αἰρέω take, seize, slay.

^eEλος, -εος: (1) Lacedaemonian town, B 584. (2) Town near Elis, B 594.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ λος, $-\hat{\epsilon}$ ος (ϵ ελ-): marsh, low-land.

 $\xi \lambda \pi$ ομαι ($\epsilon \lambda \pi$ -): hope.

ἔλσαι: aor. inf. of εἴλω crowd together. $\tilde{\epsilon}$ λωρ and $\tilde{\epsilon}$ λώριον (ϵ ελ-, $\tilde{\epsilon}$ λε $\hat{\iota}$ ν): booty,

έμ-βαίνω, perf. partic. έμβεβαῶτα, plpf. $\epsilon \mu \beta \epsilon \beta a \sigma a \nu$: come into, embark; perf. stand in.

 $\epsilon \mu$ - $\beta \acute{a}\lambda \lambda \omega$, aor. $\epsilon \mu \beta a \lambda \epsilon$: throw in, put into.

έμ-βασιλεύω: rule among.

 $\epsilon \mu \epsilon$ acc., $\epsilon \mu \epsilon \theta \epsilon \nu$, $\epsilon \mu \epsilon i \sigma$ gen.: of $\epsilon \gamma \omega I$.

έμεινας: aor. of μένω await. έμέμικτο: plpf. of μίσγω mix.

ϵμεναι [ϵἶναι]: inf. of ϵἰμί am.

 $\epsilon \mu \epsilon \hat{v}$: gen. of $\epsilon \gamma \omega I$.

έμίγην, ἔμιχθεν [ἐμίχθησαν], and $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\dot{\imath}\chi\theta\eta$: aor. pass. of $\mu\dot{\imath}\sigma\gamma\omega$ unite,

 ϵ μμαπ ϵ ως: adv. quickly, at once. έμμεμαώς, -vîa: eager, impetuously.

 $\xi \mu \mu \epsilon \nu a \iota [\epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu a \iota]$: inf. of $\epsilon \hat{\iota} \mu \iota a m$. έμμορα: perf. of μείρομαι receive as my portion.

έμνώοντο: impf. of μνάομαι am mind-

 $\epsilon \mu \delta s = my$. Strengthened by the gen. of αὐτός in ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ κλέος, since $\epsilon \mu \delta \nu$ is equiv. to $\epsilon \mu \delta \nu$.

ἐμ-πάσσω, impf. ἐνέπασσε: (sprinkle in), weave in, Γ 126.

 $\xi\mu$ - $\pi\epsilon\delta$ os: firm, unshaken. $\xi\mu$ - $\pi\epsilon\delta o\nu$: adv. immovable.

 $\xi \mu - \pi \epsilon \sigma \epsilon$: aor. of $\xi \mu \pi i \pi \tau \omega$ fall in. $\epsilon\mu$ -π ϵ φυνῖα: closely clinging to, perf. of εμφύω grow into.

έμ-πης: in spite of all, never-the-less. $\xi \mu \pi \lambda \eta \nu$: local adv. next.

έμ-φύω, perf. partic. έμπεφυνία: grow into; perf. cling closely to.

 $\vec{\epsilon}\nu$, $\epsilon \vec{\iota}\nu$, or $\vec{\epsilon}\nu \vec{\iota}$: adv. and prep., in, therein, among. ουρεσιν έν κορυφής on the mountain summits, $\dot{\epsilon}_{\nu} \dot{\delta} \phi \theta a \lambda$ μοΐσιν δρασθαι see before (my) eyes, πατρὶ ἐν χερσὶ τίθει put in her father's arms. ϵ_{ν} with the dat. is freq. used with verbs of motion, because of the state of

rest that follows the motion; as κάππεσον έν Λήμνω I fell down on Lemnos. ϵ_{ν} sometimes seems to be construed with a gen. because of an ellipsis, as έν ἀφνειοῦ πατρός (sc. δώματι) in the house of my wealthy father. Cf. ϵis .

 $\epsilon_{\nu\alpha}$: acc. masc. of ϵ_{is} one.

έναίρω, aor. ένήρατο (έναρα): slay. έν-αίσιμος (αἶσα): favorable, reasonable, the contrary of παραίσια.

έν-αίσιμον: adv. at fitting time.

έν-αλίγκιος: like, resembling.

έν-αντίος 3: opposite, to meet. έν-αντίον: adv. against, to meet.

έναρα pl.: spoils, armor taken from a slain foe.

έναρίζω (ἔναρα): strip of (his) armor,

 $\dot{\epsilon}v$ -apí $\theta\mu$ os ($\dot{a}\rho\iota\theta\mu$ os): counted, of account.

ἔνατος (ἐννέα): ninth.

ἔνδεκα: indeclin. eleven.

ένδεκά-πηχυς, -v: eleven cubits long. $\epsilon \nu$ -δέξια: adv. from left to right. $\epsilon \nu$ -δ $\epsilon \omega$, aor. $\epsilon \nu \epsilon \delta \eta \sigma \epsilon$: bind in, entangle. ένδο-θεν, ένδο-θι, ένδον: adv. within. έν-δύνω and έν-δύω, aor. partic. έν-

δυσα: (slip into), put on.

ένείκεσας: aor. of νεικέω upbraid, rebuke.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νείκω: aor. subjv. of ϕ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρω bear. έν-ειμι, 1st pl. ένειμεν, opt. ένείη, impf. $\epsilon \nu \eta \epsilon \nu$ and $\epsilon \nu \epsilon \sigma a \nu$ ($\epsilon \iota \mu \iota$): a mwithin.

ένεκα, ένεκεν, or είνεκα: prep. with gen., on account of, for the sake of, because of.

ἐνενήκοντα: indeclin. ninety.

έν-έπασσεν: impf. of έμπάσσω weave in.

 $\epsilon \nu \epsilon \rho \tau \epsilon \rho o s$: lower, beneath.

έν-εσαν: impf. of ένειμι am within. Ένετοί pl.: Veneti, in Paphlagonia, B 852.

 $\epsilon \nu - \hat{\eta} \epsilon \nu$: impf. of $\epsilon \nu \epsilon \iota \mu \iota$ am within. ἐνήρατο: aor. of ἐναίρω slay. $\xi \nu \theta \alpha$: there, here, where, then. $\xi \nu \theta \alpha$ καὶ ἔνθα in this direction and in that. $\epsilon \nu \theta \acute{a}$ - $\delta \epsilon$: thither, there. $\epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon \nu$: thence, from that source. έν-θεο: aor. of έντίθημι place in. $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\dot{\iota}$: see $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ in. The accent is drawn back upon the first syllable when the prep. follows its noun. ένί: dat. of είς one. ένιαυτός: year. $Cf.\ \tilde{\epsilon}\tau\sigma\sigma$. Ένιῆνες: a Thessalian tribe, B 749. $\vec{\epsilon} \nu \bar{\iota} \pi \dot{\eta} \ (\vec{\epsilon} \nu \dot{\iota} \pi \tau \omega) : rebuke, blame.$ $\dot{\epsilon}$ νίπτω, aor. $\dot{\eta}$ νίπαπε: rebuke, reproach. ἔνισπε: aor. of ἐννέπω tell, say. Ένίσ $\pi\eta$: Arcadian town, B 606. ἐννέα: indeclin. nine. $\dot{\epsilon}$ ννεά-βοιος (βοῦς): worth nine cattle. $\dot{\epsilon}$ ννεά- $\chi \bar{\iota}$ λοι: nine thousand. $\dot{\epsilon}$ νν $\dot{\epsilon}$ πω, aor. $\dot{\epsilon}$ νισπ $\dot{\epsilon}$: tell, say. ἐννεσίη (ἐνίημι): suggestion, advice. $\dot{\epsilon}vv$ - $\hat{\eta}\mu\alpha\rho$: adv. for nine days. "Eννομος: a Mysian seer, B 858. $\dot{\epsilon}$ νν $\bar{\nu}$ μι, aor. $\dot{\epsilon}$ σσε, perf. partic. pass. είμένοι, plpf. έσσο (εέννυμι, εέσ-, vestis): clothe, put on. τὰ εἰμένοι clad in which, λάινον έσσο χιτωνα put on a stone tunic, i.e. be stoned. ἐνόησε: aor. of νοέω perceive. $\dot{\epsilon}vo\pi\dot{\eta}$: outcry.

ἐν-ὁρνῦμι, aor. act. ἐνῶρσεν, aor. mid. ἐνῶρτο: arouse among; mid. arise among.

έν-στρέφομαι: turn within.

ἔντεα, dat. ἔντεσι pl.: weapons, armor. ἐν-τείνω, perf. mid. ἐντέταται: stretch within, string.

ἐν-τίθημι, aor. ἔνθεο: place in, set in. ἔντο: aor. of ἵημ send, cast.

 $\epsilon \nu \tau \acute{o}s$, $\epsilon \nu \tau o \sigma \theta \epsilon (\nu)$ ($\epsilon \nu$): adv. within, with gen.

έν-τροπαλίζομαι: turn around often. ἐντύω: make ready.

'Εννάλιος ('Εννώ): strictly an epith. of Ares, god of war; but used as his name, esp. in the verse-close Ένναλίφ ἀνδρεϊφόντη, where φ and ἀ are pronounced together, by 'synizesis.'

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν-ύπνιον: adv. in (my) sleep.

'Eννω: Enyo, Bellona, goddess of war, companion of Ares, E 333, 592.

ἐνώμā: impf. of νωμάω move.

 $\epsilon \nu - \omega \pi \hat{\eta}$ ($\omega \psi$): adv. openly.

έν-ῶρσεν, ένῶρτο: aor. of ἐνόρνυμι arouse in; mid. arise in.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$: see $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$ out of.

 $\xi \xi (\xi \xi)$: indeclin. six.

 $\epsilon \xi$ -αγγέλλω, aor. $\epsilon \xi \eta \gamma \gamma \epsilon \iota \lambda \epsilon v$: bring news out, tell a secret.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$ -άγω, aor. $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}\dot{\eta}\gamma$ αγε: lead forth.

Έξάδιος: a Lapith, A 264.

ἐξ-αίνυμι: take away, with two accs.
 ἐξ-αίρετος (αἰρέω): selected.

έξ-αιρέω, aor. έξείλετο or έξέλετο: take out of, take from.

έξ-ακέομαι, aor. opt. έξακέσαιο, (ἄκος): cure, appease.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$ - $\dot{\alpha}\lambda a\pi \dot{\alpha}\zeta \omega$, aor. $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}a\lambda \dot{\alpha}\pi a\dot{\xi}\epsilon$: sack, utterly destroy.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξ-άλλομαι : leap forth.

ἐξ-απίνης [ἐξαίφνης]: adv. suddenly. ἐξ-απο-δίομαι: drive away out of, E 763.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξ-απ-όλλ $\bar{\nu}$ μι, aor. opt. $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξαπολοίατο: mid. perish utterly from.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξ-αρπάζω, αοτ. $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξήρπαξε: snatch away.

έξ-άρχω: begin, propose first.

ἐξ-aνδάω: speak out. ἐξ-aῦτις: again, anew.

έξείης [έξης]: in order, one after the other.

εξ-είλετο: aor. of εξαιρέω take out of. εξ-είμι, inf. εξείμμεναι (εἰμί): am sprung from, am the son of.

έξείνισσα: aor. of ξεινίζω receive as

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$ - $\dot{\epsilon}i\rho o\mu ai$: question, ask.

 $\lceil \dot{\epsilon} \xi - \epsilon i \rho \omega \rceil$ fut. $\dot{\epsilon} \xi \epsilon \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$: speak out, speak plainly.

έξ-εκάθαιρον: impf. of ἐκκαθαίρω clean out.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$ - $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\psi\dot{\epsilon}\nu$: aor. of $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\kappa\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\pi\tau\omega$ steal away.

έξ-εκυλίσθη: aor. pass. of ἐκκυλίνδω

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$ - $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{a}\omega$, aor. $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha\sigma\epsilon$: drive out of, drive away.

έξ-έλετο: aor. of έξαιρέω take away.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$ - $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda$ κω: draw out.

έξέμεν: fut. inf. of έχω hold, keep,

ϵξ-ϵμμϵναι: inf. of ϵξϵιμι am the son of. $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$ - $\dot{\epsilon}$ $va\rho i \zeta \omega$, $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}\dot{\epsilon}va\rho i \dot{\xi}\dot{\epsilon}(v)$ ($\ddot{\epsilon}va\rho a$): de-

spoil, strip of armor, slay. $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$ - $\epsilon\pi\rho\dot{\alpha}\theta$ o $\mu\epsilon\nu$: aor. of $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho\theta\omega$ sack.

έξ-ερέω: fut. of έξείρω speak out. έξ-ερύω, aor. έξέρυσε: draw out.

 $\xi \in \mathcal{E} \in \mathcal{E}$: aor. of $\xi \in \mathcal{E}$ hew, cut.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$ - $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\pi\alpha\sigma\epsilon$: aor. of $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\sigma\pi\dot{\alpha}\omega$ draw forth. έξ-εσύθη: aor. pass. as mid. of έκσεύω rush forth.

έξ-έταμον: aor. of ἐκτάμνω cut out,

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$ -εφαάνθη: appeared, aor. pass. of ἐκφαίνω show forth.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$ -ήγαγε: aor. of $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}\dot{\alpha}\gamma\omega$ lead forth. έξ-ήγγειλε: aor. of έξαγγέλλω tell the secret.

έξ-ηγέομαι: lead forth, B 806.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ -ήκοντα ($\dot{\epsilon}\xi$): indeclin. sixty.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}-\dot{\eta}\rho\pi a\dot{\xi}\epsilon$: aor. of $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}a\rho\pi a\dot{\zeta}\omega$ snatch

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ - $\hat{\eta}$ ρχ $\epsilon\nu$: impf. of $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\acute{\alpha}$ ρχ ω begin.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξ-οίχομαι: am gone.

έξ-ονομαίνω, aor. subjv. έξονομήνης: call by name, name.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$ -όπι $\theta\epsilon$: behind, in the rear.

 $\mathring{\epsilon} \xi$ -oxos ($\check{\epsilon} \xi \acute{\epsilon} \chi \omega$): prominent, preeminent, chief. ἔξοχα adv. chiefly. $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ - $v\pi$ -av- $i\sigma\tau\eta\mu$, aor. $\dot{\epsilon}\xi v\pi av\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\eta$: rose (ἀνέστη), out of the back (ξ) , under $(v\pi o)$ the blow.

 $\{\delta_0 \mid \delta_0\}$: gen. of 3d pers. pron., him,

čοικα, fem. partic. ἐικυῖα, plpf. ἐψκειν, plpf. dual. είκτην (ρέροικα, fiκ-): perf. as pres., am like, resemble; impers. it is fitting, suitable.

έόντες: partic. of εἰμί am. $\tilde{\epsilon}$ οργα: perf. of $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ρδω do, work.

έός (οὖ) 3: possessive pron., own, his, her.

 $\epsilon \pi$ - $\alpha \gamma \epsilon i \rho \omega$: collect.

έπ-αιγίζω: dash upon.

έπ-αινέω, aor. partic. ἐπαινήσαντες (alvos): praise, commend.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi$ - $\bar{a}i\sigma\sigma\omega$, aor. inf. $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\bar{a}i\xi ai$: rush upon, hasten to.

 $\epsilon \pi$ -aí τ ios: blameworthy, to blame. έπ-ακούω, aor. ἐπάκουσαν: hear.

έπ-αμείβομαι, aor. subjv. έπαμείψο- $\mu \epsilon \nu$: act. exchange; mid. change. νίκη ἐπαμείβεται ἄνδρας victory comes now to one, now to another.

 ϵ_{π} -a $\mu \bar{\nu} \nu \omega$, aor. imv. $\epsilon_{\pi} \dot{a} \mu \bar{\nu} \nu o \nu$: bring aid to, protect, defend.

 $\epsilon \pi$ -av- $i\sigma \tau \eta \mu i$, 2d aor. $\epsilon \pi a \nu \epsilon \sigma \tau \eta \sigma a \nu$: aor. rose thereupon.

 $\epsilon \pi - \alpha \pi \epsilon i \lambda \epsilon \omega$, aor. $\epsilon \pi \eta \pi \epsilon i \lambda \eta \sigma \epsilon$: threaten. έπ-αρκέω, aor. ἐπήρκεσε: (avail), ward off, with acc. and dat. of interest.

έπ-άρχω, aor. partic. ἐπαρξάμενοι: begin. νώμησαν ἐπαρξάμενοι equiv. to ηρξαντο ἐπινέμοντες began distributing.

 $\epsilon \pi$ - $\alpha \sigma \sigma v \tau \epsilon \rho \sigma s$ ($\delta \sigma \sigma \sigma v$) 3: in thick succession, one soon after the other. έπ-αυρίσκω, fut. inf. έπαυρήσεσθαι,

aor. subjv. ἐπαύρωνται: enjoy, reap the fruits of. Freq. ironical.

έπ-έγναμψεν: aor. of έπιγνάμπτω bend, bring over.

 $\epsilon \pi - \epsilon \delta \rho \alpha \mu \epsilon$: aor. of $\epsilon \pi \iota \tau \rho \epsilon \chi \omega r u n u p o n$. $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \epsilon \sigma \sigma \iota(\nu)$: dat. pl. of $\epsilon \pi \sigma s w o r d$.

ἐπ-ἐθηκε: aor. of ἐπιτίθημ place upon. ἐπεί: temporal and causal conj., when, since, for. It generally stands at the head of its clause, but sometimes follows one or more words, as Z 474.

ἐπείγω: hurry, urge; mid. hasten, in haste, eagerly.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \lambda \delta \dot{\eta}$: since once, since, when.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \hat{\eta}$: since in truth; always causal. $\epsilon \pi - \epsilon \iota \mu$, opt. $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \eta$, impf. $\epsilon \pi \hat{\eta} \epsilon \nu$ ($\epsilon i \mu \hat{\iota}$): am upon, am over.

ἔπ-ειμι, 3d sing. ἔπεισιν, partic. ἐπιόντα (εἶμι): come on; pres. ind. shall come on.

Έπειοί: $Ep\bar{e}ans$, early inhabitants of northern Elis, B 619.

ἔπειραν: aor. of πείρω pierce, spit. ἐπειρᾶτο impf., ἐπειρήσαντο aor.: of πειράομαι try, attempt.

 $\xi\pi$ - $\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\nu$: 3d sing. of $\xi\pi\epsilon\iota\mu\iota$ come upon.

ἔπ-ειτα: adv. then, after that, next, hereafter. Freq. in apod., giving it independence and prominence. ἐπ-ελθών: aor. partic. of ἐπέρχομαι come on.

έπ-εμήνατο: aor. of ἐπιμαίνομαι rave for, fall madly in love with.

έπ-έμυξαν: aor. of ἐπιμύζω mutter over.

 $\epsilon \pi$ - $\epsilon \nu$ -ήνοθε: 3d sing. of an old perf., as (pres. or) impf. grew on it.

ἐπ-έοικε: impers. it is fitting. ἐπ-επείθετο: impf. of ἐπιπείθομαι

obey, yield obedience. ἐπέπιθμεν [ἐπεποίθειμεν]: trusted, plpf. of π είθω persuade.

έπ-ερείδω, aor. ἐπέρεισε: (rest upon), push.

ἐπέρησεν: aor. of περάω pass through. ἐπ-ερρώσαντο: aor. of ἐπιρρώομαι roll down at (the nod). ἐπεσ-βόλος (ἔπος, βάλλω): (wordbandying), babbling, blatant.

 $\xi \pi \epsilon \sigma \epsilon$: aor. of $\pi i \pi \tau \omega$ fall.

έπ-έσσυμαι: rush upon, perf. of έπισσεύω urge upon.

έπ-εστενάχοντο: impf. of ἐπιστενάχω groan at.

έπ-εστέψαντο: aor. of έπιστέφω crown.

ἐπ-έτειλας: aor. of ἐπιτέλλω enjoin. ἐπ-ευφημέω, aor. ἐπευφήμησαν: (speak well at), approve. Cf. ἐπαινέω. ἐπευφήμησαν is equiv. to ἐκέλευσαν ἐπευφημοῦντες bade with pious reverence.

έπ-εύχομαι, aor. partic. ἐπευξάμενος: pray, boast over, exult.

ἔπεφνον, inf. πεφνέμεν (φόνος, φεν-): αor. slew. πέφανται is perf. pass. ἐπ-εφράσατο: αor. of ἐπιφράζομαι notice, think of.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi$ - $\hat{\eta}\epsilon\nu$: impf. of $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\iota\mu\iota$ am upon. $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\acute{\eta}\nu$: $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\iota$ $\dot{a}\nu$ when, with subjv.

 $\epsilon \pi - \eta \nu \epsilon o \nu$: impf. of $\epsilon \pi a \iota \nu \epsilon \omega$ commend, approve.

ἔπηξε: aor. of πήγνυμι build.

έπ-ηπείλησε: aor. of έπαπειλέω threaten.

ἐπ-ήρκεσε: aor. of ἐπαρκέω ward off. ἐπί: adv. and prep. upon, on, to, over, at, against, after; with dat., acc., and gen. ἐπὶ κνέφας ἦλθε darkness came on, ἐπὶ οἶνον ἔλειβε poured a libation of wine over (the offering), ἐπὶ μῦθον ἔτελλεν laid upon him his command, χεῖρ ἐπὶ καρπῷ arm at the wrist, ἐπὶ ἀντῷ γέλασσαν laughed (over) at him, ἐπὶ χθονί upon the earth, upon the ground, ἐπὶ πύργῳ on the tower, ἐπὶ πύλησιν by (at) the gate, ὁδῷ ἔπι on the road, by the wayside, Ξάνθῳ ἔπι on the banks of the

Xanthus, $\epsilon \pi i$ vyvoúv at (near) the ships, ποιμην έπ' δίεσσιν shepherd keeping watch over his sheep, $\theta \epsilon \hat{i}$ ναι ἐπὶ γούνασιν place upon the knees, έπ' άλλήλοισιν ιόντες going upon (against) each other, $\hat{\eta}_{\kappa\epsilon} \delta$ $\epsilon \pi$ 'Apyeioioi sent against the Argives, ἢλθε δ' ἐπὶ Κρήτεσσι came to the Cretans, ἐπὶ χθόνα to the ground, έξεκυλίσθη έπὶ στόμα was rolled out upon his face, νδωρ έπὶ χείρας έχευαν poured water over the hands, έπὶ βωμὸν ἄγων leading to the altar, έπὶ πύργον ioυσαν coming to the tower, κατάγειν έπὶ νηας lead back (down) to the camp (ships), ἐπὶ στίχας ἡγέομαι lead into ranks, so as to form ranks, ἐπὶ νῶτα θαλάσσης over the back of the sea, μείνατ' ἐπὶ χρόνον wait for a while, ἐπ' ὤμων on the shoulders, $\epsilon \pi i \chi \theta o v \acute{o}_{S}$ on the ground, καθέζετ' ἐπὶ θρόνου sat upon a throne, νηα έπ' ηπείροιο έρυσσαν drew the ship upon the shore, $\epsilon \pi$ $\epsilon i \rho \eta \nu \eta s$ in time of peace, $\epsilon \pi i \pi \rho o$ $\tau \epsilon \rho \omega \nu \ a \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \omega \nu \ in the time of for$ mer generations. $\epsilon \pi i$ draws its accent back upon the 1st syllable when it follows its noun, unless either some word intervenes, or the final vowel of the prep. is elided.

ἐπι-βαίνω, aor. imv. ἐπιβήσεο, aor. opt. ἐπιβαίην, aor. partic. ἐπιβαίς: qo upon, mount.

ἐπι-βάλλω: mid. lay hands upon, strive for.

ἐπι-βάσκω (βαίνω): bring to (upon). κακῶν ἐπιβασκέμεν bring into(evils) misfortune.

ἐπι-βήσεο imv., ἐπιβησόμενον partic.: aor. of ἐπιβαίνω mount. ἐπι-βρίθω, aor. subjv. ἐπιβρίση: press heavily, fall heavily, of rain. ἐπι-γύγνομαι: come on, come, Z 148. ἐπι-γνάμπτω, aor. ἐπέγναμψεν: bend, win over to one's side.

ἐπι-γράφω, aor. ἐπέγραψε: scratch.
Ἐπίδαυρος: town in Argolis on the Saronic gulf, B 561.

ἐπι-δευής, -ές: in want, lacking. ἐπι-δεύομαι: am in want, am inferior,

 $\epsilon \pi i$ -δεύομα: am in want, am inferior, with gen.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \delta i \nu \epsilon \omega$, aor. $\epsilon \pi \iota \delta i \nu \eta \sigma \alpha s$: swing, whirl.

ἐπί-δρομος (δραμεῖν): approachable, to be scaled.

ἐπι-είκελος: like.

ἐπι-ἐννῦμι, perf. partic. pass. ἐπιειμένος: clothe; pass. clad in, with acc.

 $\epsilon \pi i - \eta \rho a$: see $\tilde{\eta} \rho a$.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota - \theta \alpha \rho \sigma \tilde{v} \nu \omega$: cheer, encourage.

ἐπι-θεῖναι aor. inf., ἐπιθήσει fut.: of ἐπιτίθημι lay upon, put to (i.e.close).
 ἐπίθοντο: obeyed, aor. of πείθω persuade.

ἐπι-θρώσκω: leap upon, leap forward. ἐπί-κειμαι, fut. ἐπικείσομαι: lie upon, rest upon.

ἐπι-κεύθω, fut. ἐπικεύσω: cover up, conceal, hide; with neg.

ἐπι-κίδναμαι: mid. spread over.

ἐπι-κουρέω, fut. ἐπικουρήσω: help, serve as ally.

ἐπί-κουρος: helper, ally. Esp. in pl.
of the allies of the Trojans.

ἐπι-κραιαίνω, aor. imv. ἐπικρήηνον: fulfil, accomplish, grant.

ἐπι-λεύσσω: see before me, see, Γ 12.
ἐπι-μαίνομαι, aor. ἐπεμήνατο: rave for, fall madly in love with.

ἐπι-μαίομαι, fut. ἐπιμάσσεται: (feel), examine or probe a wound, strike (ἴππους μάστιγι).

έπι-μειδάω, aor. partic. ἐπιμειδήσας: smile (at).

ἐπι-μέμφομαι: blame, with genitive of cause.

έπι-μένω, aor. imv. ἐπίμεινον: wait, await.

ἐπι-μίσγω: mingle. ἃψ ἐπιμισγομένων sc. Τρώων joined battle again with the Achaeans.

ἐπι-μύζω, aor. ἐπέμυξαν: mutter at. ἐπιούτα: partic. of ἔπειμι come on. ἐπί-ορκον: false oath.

 ϵ πι-πείθομαι: am obedient, render obedience.

ἐπι-πέτομαι, aor. inf. ἐπιπτέσθαι: fly forward (upon), of an arrow. ἐπι-πλέω and ἐπιπλώω, aor. partic. ἐπιπλώσας and ἐπιπλώς: sail over.

ἐπι-πνείω: breathe (blow) upon.

ἐπι-πωλέομαι: come up to the ranks, in order to review them.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota - \rho \rho \epsilon \omega$: flow over.

 $\epsilon \pi i$ - $\rho \rho o \theta o s$: helper, only as fem.

ἐπι-ρρώομαι, aor. ἐπερρώσαντο: roll down at (the nod).

έπί-σπη: aor. of ἐφέπω meet. ἐπι-σσείω: shake at, brandish at.

έπι-σσεύω, plpf. ἐπέσσυτο, perf. ἐπέσσυται: mid. hasten on, rush upon.

ἐπί-σσωτρον: tire of a wheel. ἐπίσταμαι: am skilled, understand.

έπι-στενάχομαι: groan meanwhile, Δ 154.

έπι-στέφω, aor. ἐπεστέψαντο: crown, fill to the brim.

έπι-στρέφω, aor. partic. ἐπιστρέψας: turn about.

'Επίστροφος: (1) Phocian leader, B 517. (2) Slain by Achilles at the sack of Lyrnessus, B 692.
(3) Leader of Trojan allies, B 856.

ἐπι-σφυρια pl. (σφυρόν): the buckles or hooks by which the greaves were fastened at the ancle. (Or, perhaps better, greave-like protections for the ancle, ancle-guards.)

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \tau \acute{a} \rho \rho o \theta o \varsigma$: helper, defence.

ἐπι-τέλλω, aor. inf. ἐπιτεῖλαι: enjoin upon, command.

ἐπι-τέτραπται, pl. ἐπιτετράφαται: *
perf. pass. of ἐπιτρέπω entrust,
commit.

έπιτηδές: adv. sufficiently, as are needed.

ἐπι-τίθημι, fut. ἐπιθήσει, aor. ἐπέθηκε, aor. inf. ἐπιθεῖναι: place upon, set upon, put to (i.e. close).

ἐπι-τοξάζομαι: bend the bow at, shoot at, with dat., Γ 79.

ἐπι-τρέπω, perf. pass. ἐπιτέτραπται, perf. pass. pl. ἐπιτετράφαται [ἐπιτετραμμένοι εἰσίν]: commit, entrust to.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \tau \rho \epsilon \chi \omega$, aor. $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \delta \rho \alpha \mu \epsilon (\nu)$: run up, run upon.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \tau \rho o \chi \acute{a} - \delta \eta \nu \quad (\tau \rho \acute{\epsilon} \chi \omega) : trippingly,$ fluently.

έπι-φέρω, fut. ἐποίσει: bear upon. χειρας ἐποίσει shall lay hands on.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota - \phi \lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega$: burn, consume.

ἐπι-φράζομαι, aor. ἐπεφράσατο, aor. opt. ἐπιφρασσαίατο: consider, think.

 $\xi\pi\lambda\epsilon$ ο, $\xi\pi\lambda\epsilon\tau$ ο: thou art, is, aor. of $\pi\epsilon\lambda\omega$ move, become.

ἔπληντο: aor. of πελάζω approach, meet.

έπ-οίσει: lay upon, fut. of ἐπιφέρω bear upon.

ἐπ-οίχομαι, impf. ἐπώχετο: go to, attack. ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι go to work, ἱστὸν ἐποιχομένην going to and fro before the loom, plying the

loom, εποιχομένη busily, going to work.

 $\epsilon\pi$ oµa, impf. $\epsilon\imath\pi$ oντο or $\epsilon\pi$ oντο, fut. έψεται, aor. έσπετο (sequor): follow, accompany, attend. Cf. $\xi \pi \omega$. έπ-ορέγω, aor. ἐπορεξάμενος: reach

out after (in attack), lunge at.

 $\epsilon \pi - \delta \rho \nu \bar{\nu} \mu \iota$, aor. imv. $\epsilon \pi o \rho \sigma o \nu$: arouse upon, send against.

έπ-ορούω, aor. ἐπόρουσε: hasten to, rush upon (generally in hostile sense).

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\sigma$ os, $-\epsilon\sigma$ os, dat. pl. $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon(\sigma)\sigma\nu$ or $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon$ $\epsilon \sigma \sigma \iota(\nu)$ ($\epsilon \star \sigma \sigma \iota(\nu)$): word, speech.

 $\epsilon \pi$ -οτρ \tilde{v} νω, aor. subjv. $\epsilon \pi$ οτρ \tilde{v} νητον: rouse, urge on, impel.

 $\epsilon \pi$ -ovpávios (ovpavós): of heaven, Epithet of the gods. heavenly. $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\tau\dot{a}$: indeclin. seven.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\tau\dot{\alpha}$ - $\pi\nu\lambda$ os $(\pi\dot{\nu}\lambda\eta)$: seven-gated. Epith. of Boeotian Thebes, Δ 406. ἐπύθοντο: aor. of πυνθάνομαι learn.

 $\xi\pi\omega$: am busy with.

 $\epsilon \pi - \omega \chi \epsilon \tau o$: impf. of $\epsilon \pi o i \chi o \mu a \iota a t t a c k$. ἔραμαι (ἔρως): love.

έρατεινός 3 and έρατός (έραμαι): lovely, charming.

 $\epsilon \rho \gamma \alpha \theta \omega$, impf. $\epsilon \epsilon \rho \gamma \alpha \theta \epsilon \nu$ ($\epsilon \epsilon \rho \gamma$ -): separate.

ἔργον (εέργον): work, labor, deed, matter, thing; esp. of war, conflict. ἔργα ἀνδρῶν labors of men, tilled fields, hence έργα alone farm, fields.

ἔργω or ἐέργω (εεργ-): separate, keep off. έντὸς έέργει encloses, shuts in. $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho\delta\omega$, aor. subjv. $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho\xi\eta$ s, aor. imv. $\epsilon \rho \xi o \nu$, perf. $\epsilon o \rho \gamma \epsilon (\epsilon \rho \gamma -)$: do, work, freq. with two accs. $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho\delta o$ μεν έκατομβάς we were offering (hecatombs) sacrifices. Cf. ῥέζω. $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \beta \epsilon \nu \nu \delta s$ ($\epsilon \rho \epsilon \beta s s$) 3: dark, gloomy. $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \epsilon i \nu \omega$ ($\epsilon i \rho \rho \mu \alpha i$): ask, question, in-

 $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \theta i \zeta \omega$ and $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \theta \omega$: excite, vex.

έρείδω, aor. έρείσατο, plpf. ήρήρειστο: thrust, press; aor. mid. lean, rest; plpf. was thrust.

 ϵ ρείομεν: aor. subjv. of ϵ ίρομαι ask. έρείπω, aor. ήριπε or έριπε: tear down; aor. fall.

ἐρεμνός (ἔρεβος) 3: gloomy.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ρε $\xi \epsilon(\nu)$: wrought, aor. of $\tilde{\rho}$ έζω do. έρέοντο: impf. of εἴρομαι question.

έρέπτομαι: champ, munch, of horses. ἐρέτης (ἐρέσσω): oarsman, sailor. $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \tau \mu \acute{o} \nu \ (\text{remus, 'oar'}) : oar.$

Έρευθαλίων, -ωνος: an Arcadian champion, slain by Nestor, Δ 319. $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \phi \omega$, aor. $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \psi a$: roof. $\epsilon \pi i$ $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \psi a$

roofed over, built.

 $E_{\rho \epsilon \chi} \theta_{\epsilon \nu s}$, $-\hat{\eta}_{o s}$: originally identical with Erichthonius. An old hero of Athens, under whose rule (acc. to Hdt. viii. 44) the people were first called Athenians. Eper $\theta \hat{\eta}$ os land of Erechtheus, i.e. Attica.

 $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \omega$: fut. of $\epsilon l \rho \omega$ say, tell. έρημος 3: left alone, deserted.

έρητῦω, aor. opt. έρητῦσειε, iterat. aor. ἐρητυσασκε, aor. pass. ἐρήτῦ- $\theta \in V \left[\eta \rho \eta \tau \psi \theta \eta \sigma \alpha V \right] : restrain, check,$ control, keep in order.

 $\epsilon_{\rho\iota}$: strengthening prefix, cf. $\delta\rho\iota$. ἐρι-βῶλαξ, -aκος: large-clodded, richsoiled.

 $\epsilon \rho i - \gamma \delta o v \pi o s$: loud-sounding, heavythundering. Epithet of Zeus.

έριδαίνω and έρίζω, aor. opt. έρίσσειε, aor. partic. ἐρίσαντε (ἔρις): contend, strive, vie, am a match

 ϵ ρίηρος, pl. ϵ ρίηρες: faithful, trusty. Epithet of έταιρος.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρι-θηλής, - $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς (θάλλω): luxuriant, fresh-green.

 $\epsilon_{\rho\iota}$ -κ $\bar{\upsilon}$ δής, - ϵ ς (κ $\hat{\upsilon}$ δος): glorious.

ἐρῖνεός: wild-fig-tree.

ἔριπε: fall, aor. of ἐρείπω tear down.

against the war, έρκος 'Αχαιων bulwark of the Achaeans, έρκος δδόντων wall of teeth, i.e. wall formed by teeth. ξρμα, -aτος: prop, support. έρμ' όδυνάων: chain of pains, string (series) of sufferings. Έρμείας or Έρμέας: Hermes, Mercurius, son of Zeus, and messenger of the gods, B 104, E 390. Έρμιόνη: town in Argolis, B 560. ἔρξαντα, ἔρξης, ἔρξον: aor. of ἔρδω do. work. ἔρος [ἔρως]: love, desire. $\epsilon \rho \rho \epsilon \epsilon \nu$: impf. of $\dot{\rho} \epsilon \omega$ flow. έρρηξεν: aor. of δήγνυμι break, rend. ἔρρίγησι: perf. subjv. of ριγέω shudder, dread. Used as present. 'Ερυθίνοι pl.: Paphlagonian town, with two red cliffs ($\epsilon \rho \nu \theta \rho \dot{\phi} s$). B 855. 'Ερύθραι pl.: Boeotian town, B 499. έρῦκω, aor. ἔρυξαν, ἡρῦκακε or ἐρῦκακε: check, detain, hold, keep. ἔρυμα, -ατος: protection, defence. ερύομαι, εἰρύομαι, ἔρυμαι, or εἴρυμαι, impf. ἔρῦτο, aor. εἰρύσατο, aor. inf. εἰρύσσασθαι (ξερν-): protect, preserve, observe, ward off. έρύω. έρυσί-πτολις: see ρυσίπτολις. έρύω, aor. εἴρυσσεν or ἔρυσεν, perf. εἰρύαται (ρερ-): draw, drag, mid. keep off, save. See έρύομαι.

"Ερις, -ιδος: Eris, goddess of strife,

έρις, -ιδος: strife, contention, conflict.

ερίσαντε partic., ερίσσειε opt.: aor.

ἔρισμα, -ατος (ἔρις): matter of strife,

κος πολέμοιο bulwark of protection

ἐρί-τιμος: highly honored, august.
ἔρκος,-εος: hedge, wall, defence. ἔρκος
ἀκόντων defence against darts, ἔρ-

of ερίζω contend, vie.

cause of contention.

a companion of Ares, Δ 440.

ἔρχομαι, fut. ἐλεύσομαι or εἶμι, aor. $\tilde{\eta}\lambda\theta$ ov or $\tilde{\eta}\lambda\nu\theta$ ov, aor. subjv. $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda\theta\eta\sigma\iota$, aor. imv. έλθέ, aor. inf. έλθέμεν(αι) or $\epsilon \lambda \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$, perf. $\epsilon \hat{\imath} \lambda \hat{\eta} \lambda o \nu \theta a$: come, ao. The direction of the motion is made distinct by the connection. έρωέω, fut. έρωήσει: flow, draw back, μηδέ τ' ερώει draw not back, do not ϵ_{ρ} ωή: force, throng. $\dot{\epsilon}_{S}$: see $\dot{\epsilon}_{iS}$ into. $\epsilon \sigma - \alpha \nu \omega$: lead in. έσ-αθρέω, aor. opt. έσαθρήσειεν: catch sight of. ἔσαν [ἦσαν] impf., ἔσεαι [ἔση], ἔσε- $\sigma\theta$ αι, and ἔσεται [ἔσται] fut.: of έσ-ελεύσομαι: fut. of εἰσέρχομαι come in, enter. $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\theta\dot{\iota}\omega$, aor. $\dot{\phi}\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}\dot{\epsilon}$: eat. $\epsilon \sigma \theta \lambda \delta s$ 3: noble, excellent, good. $\epsilon \sigma \kappa \epsilon$: iterat. impf. of $\epsilon i \mu i \ am$. ἐσκίδναντο: impf. of σκίδναμαι scatter, disperse. έσ-όψομαι: fut. of είσοράω behold. ἐσπάσατο: aor. of σπάω draw. έσπέσθην, έσπόμεθα: aor. of επομαι follow, accompany. $\xi \sigma \pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon$: aor. imv. tell. ξσσε(ν), ξσσο: aor. of <math>ξννυμι clothe. Construed with two accs. έσσείται, έσσομαι fut., έσσι 2d sing. pres.: of $\epsilon i \mu i \ am$. έσσενα aor., έσσεύοντο impf., έσσύμενον perf. partic., έσσυτο plpf.: of σεύω drive; mid. hasten. έσσυμένως: adv. quickly, eagerly. ἐστάμεν perf. inf. stand, 2d aor. ἔσταν [corngav] stood up, rose, perf. partic. ἐσταότες standing, plpf. ἔστασαν were standing, perf. έστηκε stands, 1st aor. ἔστησε and ἔστησαν stationed: of ιστημι set. έστέ pl., έστόν dual, έστω and έστων imv.: of eimi am.

ἐστεῶτα: standing, perf. partic. of ἴστημι set.

έστιχόωντο: impf. of στιχάομαι go in line, go.

 $\epsilon \sigma \hat{v} \lambda \bar{a}$: impf. of $\sigma v \lambda \hat{a} \omega strip$ off.

ἔσφαξαν: aor. of **σφ**άζω cut the throat.

ἐσχατόωσα: at the extremity (ἔσχατος), on the frontier.

εταίρος or εταρος: comrade, companion.

έτάρη: fem. companion.

ἔτεκε(ν): aor. of τίκτω bear, bring forth.

έτελείετο impf., έτέλεσσεν aor.: of τελείω bring to pass, accomplish.

Έτεοκλήειος: adj. of Eteocles. βίη Έτεοκληείη the mighty Eteocles. See βίη.

έτεόν: adv. in truth.

ἔτερος 3: other, the other of two, one or other. χωλὸς ἔτερον πόδα lame in one foot. Cf. ἄλλος.

έτέρω-θεν: adv. on the other side.

έτέρω-θι: adv. elsewhere.

 $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \rho \omega - \sigma \epsilon$: adv. to the other side.

(ἔ)τετμε(ν): aor. found, fell in with. ἐτέτυκτο: was, plpf. of τεύχω make. Ἐτεωνός: Boeotian town, B 497.

έτης (ρέτης): connection, friend.

έτήτυμον: adv. acc., truly.

ἔτι: adv. still, yet, again. οὖκ ἔτι no longer.

ἐτίναξε: plucked, aor. of τινάσσω shake.

έττομεν impf., έτισεν aor.: of τίω honor.

ἐτίσατο: aor. of τίνω punish.

ἔτλη: aor. took courage; see τλή-

έτοιμάζω, aor. imv. έτοιμάσατε (έτοιμος): make ready. έτος, -εος (ρέτος, vetus): year. έτραπεν: aor. of τρέπω turn.

έτραφέτην: grew up, aor. of τρέφω nourish.

έτρεψε: aor. of τρέπω turn.

ἔτυχες: aor. of τυγχάνω hit.
ἐτύχθη: aor. pass. of τεύχω bring to pass.

έτώσιος (εετ-) : in vain.

ἐύ or ἐὖ: adv. well, happily, carefully. ἐὖ ἔρξαντα (one who did well), a well-doer, benefactor. ἐὺ πάντα all together.

Evaμονίδης: son of Euaemon, Eury-

pylus, E 76.

'Ευαίμων, -ονος: Ευαεποη, Β 736. 'Εύβοια: Ευbοεα, Β 536.

ενδμητος (δέμω): well-built.

εύδω: sleep.

ἐν-ειδής, -έος: beautiful, comely, Γ48. ἐν-εργής, -έος: well-wrought, wellmade.

ἐύ-ζωνος (ζώνη): well-girdled, well-girt. Εὐηνός: a Lyrnessian, B 693.

εὖκηλος: in quiet, undisturbed. Cf. εκηλος.

ἐν-κνήμις, -ιδος: well-greaved. Epithet of ᾿Αχαιοί, nom. or acc. pl. See κνημίς.

έν-κτίμενος 3 and ένκτιτος (κτίζω): well-built.

εὖ-κυκλος: well-rimmed, of shields. Εὖμηλος: Eumelus, son of Admetus and Alcestis, B 714.

έν-μμελίης, gen. ενμμελίω: with good ashen spear.

εὐνάω, aor. pass. partic. εὐνηθέντε and εὐνηθεῖσα (εὐνή): pass. lying on the couch.

εὐνή: bed, couch. ἐμίγην φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῆ "enjoyed (her) love and embrace."

εὐναί pl.: anchor-stones.

 $\epsilon \tilde{v} \xi a v \tau \tilde{o}$: aor. of $\epsilon \tilde{v} \chi o \mu a \iota pray$. $\epsilon \tilde{v} \cdot \xi o o s$ ($\xi \epsilon \omega$): well-polished.

ε v-πατέρεια (πατήρ): daughter of a noble father.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{v}$ - $\pi\epsilon\pi\lambda$ os: well-robed.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ύ-πηκτος (πήγνυμι): well-built.

έυ-πλεκής, -έος: well-plaited.

έν-πλόκαμος (πλέκω): fair-tressed, with beautiful tresses.

 $\epsilon v \pi o i \eta \tau o s$ ($\pi o i \epsilon \omega$): well-made.

ευ-πρυμνος (πρύμνη): with beautiful sterns, of the Greek ships, Δ 248. εύπωλος: with good (or many)

horses.

εύρίσκω, aor. εὖρον and εὑρέμεναι: find.

Eὖρος: Eurus, East wind, B 145. ἐν-ρρεής and ἐνρρείτης, gen. (contracted from ἐνρρείος) ἐνρρεῖος (ῥέω): strong-flowing.

εὐρυ-άγυια: with broad streets, broadstreeted.

Εὐρύαλος: an Argive, B 565, Z 20.

Eὐρυβάτης: (1) herald of Agamemnon, A 320. (2) Herald of Odysseus, B 184.

Eὐρυδάμās, -αντος: an old Trojan seer, E 149.

εὐρὺ κρείων: wide-ruling, late tyrannus. Epithet of Agamemuon.

Eὐρυμέδων: squire of Agamemnon, Δ 228.

εὐρύ-οπα (nom. and acc.) (ὄψ): farsounding, far-thundering. Epithet of Zeus. (Perhaps far-seeing, from ὤψ.)

Eὐρύπυλος: Eurypylus. (1) Son of Euaemon, B 736. (2) Ancient king of Cos, B 677.

εὐρυ-ρέων: broad-flowing.

εὐρύς, εὐρεῖα, εὐρύ: broad, wide, spacious. Comp. εὐρύτερος broader.

Eŭpuros: (1) A famous bowman, B 596. (2) Son of Actor, B 621.

εὐρύ-χορος: (with broad squares for the choral dance), spacious.

ἐύς, ἐύ, and ἡύς, gen. ἑῆος: noble, valiant, good.

ἐύ-σσελμος: well-decked.

Ένσσωρος: a Thracian, Z 8.

εὖτε: conj. when; as, in Γ 10. See ηνίτε.

έν-τείχεος: well-walled.

Εὔτρησις: Boeotian town, B 502.

εν-τυκτος (τεύχω): well-made.

E $\dot{\nu}\phi\eta\mu$ os: leader of the Cicones, B 846.

εὐ-φραίνω, fut. inf. εὐφρανέειν (φρήν): cheer, delight.

έν φρονέων: well disposed, with kindly heart.

ἐύφρων, -ovos : kindly, heart-cheering. εὐ-φυής, -ές (φύω) : shapely.

εὐχετάομαι, inf. εὐχετάασθαι (εὔχομαι): pray.

εύχομαι, aor. εύξαντο: profess, boast, vow, pray.

 $\epsilon \tilde{v} \chi o s$, $-\epsilon o s$: glory.

ευχωλή: exultation, boast, triumph, shout of triumph, vow.

 ϵv -ώδης, $-\epsilon s$ (o d o r): fragrant, perfumed.

čφ-aλος (ἄλς): on the sea. Epithet of coast towns. Cf. ἀγχίαλος.

έφάμην, έφαν [έφασαν], έφατο, έφη: impf. of φημί say, speak.

čφάνη: appeared, aor. pass. of φαίνω show.

ἐφ-άπτω, perf. pass. ἐφῆπται: fasten upon; pass. impend.

 $\epsilon \dot{\phi}$ - $\epsilon \zeta$ ομαι: sit upon.

ἐφ-είω subjv., ἔφες imv.: of ἐφίημι lay upon, shoot at.

ἐφ-ἐστασαν stood opposite, ἐφεστήκει stood upon: plpf. of ἐφίστημι set upon.

ἐφ-ἐπω, aor. subjv. ἐπίσπη: meet. πότμον ἐπισπεῖν meet (his) fate (death), fulfil his destiny.

έφ-έστιος (έστία): adj. (on his own hearth), at home, native.

 $\epsilon \dot{\phi} - \epsilon \tau \mu \dot{\eta} \ (\epsilon \dot{\phi} - i \eta \mu i)$: behest, command, injunction.

έφ-ευρίσκω, aor. opt. έφεύροι: find, catch sight of.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ φ- $\hat{\eta}$ κ $\epsilon(\nu)$: aor. of $\dot{\epsilon}$ φίημι send upon, shoot at.

 ϵ φηνεν: aor. of φαίνω show.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\phi$ - $\hat{\eta}\pi\tau\alpha\iota$: impend, perf. of $\dot{\epsilon}\phi\acute{a}\pi\tau\omega$ $fasten\ upon.$

έφ-ήσεις: fut. of έφίημι urge on.

 $\check{\epsilon}$ φησθα [$\check{\epsilon}$ φης]: impf. of φημί say. $\dot{\epsilon}\phi\theta$ iaτο: plpf. of $\phi\theta$ iνω waste away, pass away.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\phi$ - $i\eta\mu$, fut. $\dot{\epsilon}\phi\dot{\eta}\sigma\epsilon\iota$ s, aor. $\dot{\epsilon}\phi\dot{\eta}\kappa\alpha$, aor. subjv. $\epsilon \phi \epsilon i \omega \left[\epsilon \phi \hat{\omega} \right]$, aor. imv. $\epsilon \phi \epsilon s$: send upon.

Ἐφιάλτης: a giant, E 385.

 $\epsilon \dot{\phi} \dot{t} \lambda a \tau o$ and $\epsilon \dot{\phi} \dot{t} \lambda \eta \sigma \epsilon$: aor. of $\phi \iota \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ love.

 $\epsilon \phi$ -ίστημι, plpf. $\epsilon \phi \epsilon \sigma \tau \eta \kappa \epsilon \iota$ and $\epsilon \phi \epsilon$ στασαν: place upon; plpf. stand upon.

 $\epsilon \phi \delta \beta \eta \theta \epsilon \nu \left[\epsilon \phi \delta \beta \eta \theta \eta \sigma \alpha \nu \right] : \text{ acr. pass.}$ of $\phi \circ \beta \in \omega$ put to flight.

έφοίτα: impf. of φοιτάω go to and

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ φ-οπλίζω: make ready, prepare. ¿φ-οράω: look upon, behold.

ἐφόρειν: impf. of φορέω wear.

έφ-ορμάω, aor. έφώρμησαν, aor. pass. partic. $\epsilon \phi o \rho \mu \eta \theta \epsilon \nu \tau \epsilon s$: urge upon; pass. rush upon, attack.

'Εφύρη: (1) old name of Corinth, Z 152, 210. (2) Home of king Augēas, B 659.

έχαδε: aor. of χανδάνω contain. $\dot{\epsilon}\chi\dot{\alpha}\rho\eta$: aor. pass. of $\chi\alpha\dot{\epsilon}\rho\omega$ rejoice. ἔχεεν: aor. of χέω pour, heap.

Έχέμμων, -ονος: son of Priam, E 160.

 $\epsilon \chi \epsilon - \pi \epsilon \nu \kappa \eta \varsigma$, $-\epsilon \varsigma$: biting, sharp. Έχέπωλος: a Trojan, Δ 458.

ἔχευαν and έχεύατο: aor. of χέω pour, throw around. σὺν ἔχευαν confused, broke.

 $\xi_{\chi}\theta_{\iota\sigma\tau\sigma\varsigma}$: sup. most hateful.

 $\dot{\epsilon}_{\chi}\theta_{0}$ - $\delta_{0}\pi\dot{\epsilon}_{\omega}$, aor. inf. $\dot{\epsilon}_{\chi}\theta_{0}\delta_{0}\pi\dot{\eta}\sigma ai$: act in hostility, A 518.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}_{\chi}\theta_{os}$, $-\epsilon_{os}$: hatred, hate.

 $E_{\chi \hat{i} \nu a i}$: the later *Echinades*, a group of small islands in the Ionian Sea, near the mouth of the Achelous, B 625.

 $\xi_{\chi\omega}$, iterat. impf. $\xi_{\chi\epsilon\sigma\kappa\epsilon}(\nu)$, fut. inf. έξέμεν, aor. ἔσχε, aor. opt. σχοίατο, aor. σχέθον: have, hold, inhabit, guide, keep, protect, check. 'Αντηνορίδης είχε whom the son of Antenor had to wife, νωλεμέως έχέμεν stand firm, έσχοντο μάχης ceased fighting.

έψεται: fut. of έπομαι follow.

έψκειν: plpf. of perf. έοικα am like. $\epsilon \hat{\omega} \mu \epsilon \nu$: pres. subjv. of $\epsilon \acute{a} \omega$ allow.

 $\vec{\epsilon} \vec{\omega} \nu \ [\vec{\omega} \nu]$: partic. of $\vec{\epsilon} i \mu i \ am$.

έωνοχόει: impf. of οίνοχοέω pour out wine, pour out. (Better, ἐοινοχόει.)

 $\lceil \tilde{\epsilon}\omega_{S} : \text{see } \epsilon \tilde{\iota}o_{S} \text{ while, until.} \rceil$

\mathbf{Z} .

 ζa -: inseparable particle, very, exceedingly. Prob. a form of διά. $\zeta \acute{a}$ - $\theta \acute{e}os$ 3: very sacred, holy.

ζά-κοτος (κότος): sullen, Γ 220.

Zάκυνθος: Zacynthus, (Zante), island in the Ionian sea, under the rule of Odysseus. (A short open final syllable retains its quantity before Z in this word as before Ζέλεια, Β 634, 824.)

ζα-χρειής, -ές: fierce-blowing, furi-

ζεί-δωρος (ζειαί): grain-giving, fruitful.

Zέλεια: town in Northern Lycia, home of Pandarus, B 824, Δ 103, 121. (A short open final syllable is not lengthened before this See on Ζάκυνθος.) word.

ζεύγνυμι (ζυγόν): yoke.

Zεύς, gen. Διός or Ζηνός: Zeus, Jupiter, son of Cronus (Κρονίδης), and both husband and brother of Hera. The wisest and mightiest of the gods, father of both men and gods (πατηρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε). He is enthroned on high (ὑψίζυγος αἰθέρι ναίων), and controls the elements, sending lightning (τερπικέραννος, ἀστεροπητής, ὑψιβρεμέτης) and gathering the clouds (νεφεληγερέτα).

Zέφυρος (ζόφος): Zephyrus, west wind, one of the four chief winds mentioned by Homer. It is not a 'Zephyr,' but a cold, blustering wind, blowing from Thrace. B 147.

ζυγόν (jugum): yoke.

ζωγρέω (ζωός, ἀγρέω): take alive.

ζωγρέω (ζωή, ἀγείρω): revive, give life, Ε 698.

ζῶμα (ζώννυμ): the lower part of the cuirass (protecting the upper part of the thighs), over which the girdle (ζωστήρ) was placed. ζώνη ('zone'): woman's girdle,

ζώνν $\bar{\nu}$ μι, iterat. impf. ζωννύσκετο: qird.

ζωός or ζώς: alive, living.

ζωστήρ, -ηρος: man's girdle, belt; prob. made of leather.

ζώω, partic. ζῶντος and ζώοντες: live.

H.

 $\mathring{\eta}$ or $\mathring{\eta} \acute{\epsilon}$: particle, (1) disjunctive, either, or; (2) interrogative, whether; or (3) comparative, than. In a double question $\mathring{\eta}$ ($\mathring{\eta} \acute{\epsilon}$) . . . $\mathring{\eta}$ ($\mathring{\eta} \acute{\epsilon}$) is used for Attic $\pi \acute{o} \tau \epsilon \rho o \nu$. . . $\mathring{\eta}$.

 $\ddot{\eta}$: fem. of demonstrative, relative, or possessive pron.

 †: truly, surely, indeed. This often introduces a direct question, but always expresses feeling, and never is a mere interrogation point, as it often is in Attic.

 $\hat{\eta}$: impf. of $\hat{\eta}\mu\hat{\iota}$ say.

 $\hat{\eta}$: adv. whither.

 $\ddot{\eta}a \text{ (eram): impf. of } \epsilon i\mu i \text{ am.}$

ήβαιόν: adv. little. οὐδ΄ ήβαιόν not in the least.

 $\dot{\eta}\beta\dot{a}\omega$, aor. partic. $\dot{\eta}\beta\dot{\eta}\sigma a\nu\tau\epsilon$ ($\ddot{\eta}\beta\eta$):
am a youth; aor. came to manhood.

"H $\beta\eta$: Hebe, daughter of Zeus and Hera, cup-bearer of the gods, Δ 2, E 722, 905.

 $\mathring{\eta}$ γαγε(ν): aor. of \mathring{a} γω lead.

 $\dot{\eta}$ γά θ εος 3: very sacred.

ἡγάσσατο: aor. of ἄγαμαι admire.

 $\tilde{\eta}\gamma\epsilon$: impf. of $\tilde{a}\gamma\omega$ lead.

ήγειρα: aor. of έγείρω rouse.

ήγείροντο: impf. of ἀγείρω assemble. ἡγεμονεύω (ἡγεμών): am leader.

ηγεμών, -όνος: leader, chief.

ήγεραν, ανος: τεααεν, επιες: ήγεομαι, αοτ. ήγήσατο (ἄγω): lead,

ηγερέθομαι (ἀγείρω): assemble, collect (themselves).

ἥγερθεν [ἡγέρθησαν] : aor. of ἀγείρω assemble.

ἡγήτωρ, -opos (ἡγέομαι): leader. ἡγνοίησεν: aor. of ἀγνοιέω fail to know, fail to perceive.

ηγορόωντο: impf. of αγοράομαι am in assembly.

 $\mathring{\eta}\delta\acute{\epsilon}: and.$ Sometimes correl. with $\mathring{\eta}\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu$.

ημέν. η̈δοε or η̈δη: plpf. of perf. öδα know. η̈δη: temporal adv., now, already,

before now. νῦν ἤδη now at once. ἦδος, -εος (ἡδόνη, ἡδύς): pleasure.

ήδυ-επής, -ές: sweet-voiced, A 248.

ἥδυμος: sweet.

ήδύς, -εîa, -ύ (ἀνδάνω): sweet, pleasing. ήδὺ γέλασσαν burst into a merry laugh.

 $\dot{\eta}\dot{\epsilon}, \dot{\eta}\dot{\epsilon}$: see $\dot{\eta}$. 'Hέλιος ["Hλιος]: Helius, sun-god, Γ 277. goblet. $\dot{\eta} \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \iota o \varsigma$: the sun. $\tilde{\eta} \epsilon_{\nu}$: impf. of $\epsilon i \mu i \ am$. ἢερέθομαι (ἀείρω): hang, wave, flutter. $\dot{\eta} \dot{\epsilon} \rho \iota$: dat. of $\dot{a} \dot{\eta} \rho \ air$, mist. 'Η ερίβοια: Eriboea, Ε 389. ήέριος 3: adj. early in the morning; always in the pred., as adv. ήερο-ειδής, -ές: misty. δσσον δ' ήεροειδες ίδεν as far as he sees into the misty distance. 'Hετίων, -ωνος: Eetion, king of Hypoplacian Theba near Troy, father of Hector's wife Andromache; slain by Achilles on the capture of Theba, A 366, Z 396, 415 ff. ήθειος: honored, dear. Applied by a younger to an elder brother. $\eta \theta_{os}$, pl. $\eta \theta_{ea}$: home, haunt (of horses). έγώ. $\dot{\eta} i\theta \epsilon os$: youth, young man not yet married. ηιξεν, ηίχθη: aor. of ἀίσσω dart, rush. 'Hϊόνες pl.: town in Argolis, B 561. ἡιών, -όνος: beach, seashore. η ιό-εις, -εντος: high-banked, \mathbf{E} 36. $\hat{\eta}_{\kappa \alpha}$: adv. softly, gently. ήκα: aor. of ίημι send, cast. ηκέσατο: aor. of ἀκέομαι heal, cure. ήκεστος 3: ungoaded, of cattle not broken for service. ήκω: am come. ήλακάτη: spindle. $\eta \lambda \alpha \sigma \epsilon \nu$: aor. of $\epsilon \lambda \alpha \nu \omega drive$. ηλάσκω (ἀλάομαι): hover. $\dot{\eta}$ λέκτωρ, -ορος: the beaming sun. ηλήλατο: plpf. pass. of έλαύνω drive. $\tilde{\eta}\lambda\theta$ ov: aor. of $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho\chi$ oµaı come. Hλις, -ιδος: Elis, the western country of Peloponnesus, B 615, 626. Northern Elis belonged to the

Epēans, Southern Elis to Nestor.

ήλος: nail, stud, used as an ornament for staff, hilt of sword, or ήλυθον: aor. of έρχομαι come. 'Ηλώνη: Thessalian town, B 739. ημαθό-εις (ἄμαθος): sandy.ημαι, 2d sing. ήσαι, 3d pl. είαται or έαται, imv. $\hat{\eta}$ σο, inf. $\hat{\eta}$ σθαι, partic. ημενος, impf. <math>ημην, 3d pl. impf. $\epsilon ia\tau o$: sit. This verb with a partic. often marks the continuance of a state, esp. where a person is given up to grief or misfortune. $\eta \mu a \rho$, -a τ os $(\eta \mu \epsilon \rho a)$: day. δούλιον ημαρ day of slavery, slavery, νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμαρ by (through) night and ημβροτες: aor. of άμαρτάνω miss. ημείβετο: impf. of <math>
αμείβομαι answer.ήμείς, gen. ήμέων or ήμείων, dat. ήμιν or $\check{a}\mu\mu$, acc. $\check{a}\mu\mu\epsilon$: we, us, pl. of ημέν: particle, generally correl. with $\dot{\eta}\delta\dot{\epsilon}$, both — and . Cf. $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu$. . . $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$. ήμέτερος (ήμεῖς) 3: our. $\mathring{\eta}\mu\acute{\iota}$, impf. $\mathring{\eta}$: say, speak. $\mathring{\eta}$ κα $\acute{\iota}$ is used after a speech that is reported, where the same subject is continued for the following verb. ήμί-ονος: (half-ass), mule. $\eta \mu \sigma v s, -\epsilon a, -v : half. \quad \eta \mu \sigma v \tau \iota \mu \eta s$ half of the honor. ημ-τελής, -ές (τέλος): half-finished, uncompleted. $\tilde{\eta}\mu o s: when.$ ημύω, aor. opt. ημύσειε: droop its head, bow. $\mathring{\eta}_{\nu} : \epsilon i \, \mathring{a}_{\nu}, if, \text{ with subjv.}$ ἥνδανε: impf. of ἀνδάνω please. (ἄν- $\delta a \nu \epsilon$ is a better reading.) ηνεμό-εις, -εσσα, -εν (ανεμος) : windy,Epithet of highwind-swept. situated towns, esp. of Ilios. ήνεον: impf. of αίνεω praise, commend.

ηνια pl.: reins, of the chariot-horses; freq. adorned with thin plates of ivory or metal.

ηνίπαπε: aor. of ενίπτω rebuke.

ηνορέη, loc. as dat. ηνορέηφι (ἀνήρ,

ἀνδρεία): manliness, bravery. ἥντετο: impf. of ἄντομαι meet.

ήντησε: aor. of ἀντάω meet.

ήνώγει: impf. of ἄνωγα bid. ήσς: see είσς while, until.

ηπείλησεν: aor. of ἀπειλέω threaten.

ἥπειρος: mainland, land. ἡπεροπευτής: deceiver.

 $\dot{\eta}_{\pi} \epsilon_{\rho 0} \pi \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega : deceive, trick.$

 $\dot{\eta}$ πιό-δωρος: kindly-giving, kindly, generous.

ηπιος: kindly, soothing.

πρα (εῆρα): pleasure, always obj. of φέρειν. μητρὶ ἐπὶ ῆρα φέρων doing service of love to his mother.

'Ηρακλείδης: son of Heracles, B 653, 679.

'Ηρακλήτιος 3: of Heracles. βίη 'Ηρακλητίη the might of Heracles, the mighty Heracles. See βίη. B 658.

ήραρε: aor. of ἀραρίσκω fit, join.

ἥρατο: aor. of ἄρνυμαι gain. ἦρᾶτο: impf. of ἄράομαι pray.

ηρειν: impf. of αίρεω seize.

"Hρη: Hera, Juno, daughter of Cronus, both wife and sister of Zeus. Argos, Mycenae, and Sparta are her favorite cities. She hates the Trojans, and strongly favors the Greeks. She is called large-eyed (βοῶπις), revered (πότνια), white-armed (λευκώλενος).

νια), white-armed (λευκώλενος). ἠρήρειστο: plpf. pass. of ἐρείδω

thrust.

ηρήσατο: aor. of αράομαι pray.

ἢρι-γένεια: early-born, child of the morning. Epithet of Ἡώς Dawn.
 ἢριπε: fell, aor. of ἐρείπω tear down.
 ἢρκεσε: aor. of ἀρκέω avail, ward off.

ἥρμοσε: aor. of ἁρμόζω fit. ἠρὑκακε: aor. of ἐρύκω check.

ηρως, -ωος, dat. pl. ηρώεσσιν: warrior, hero. Not yet in the specific modern sense of hero.

 $\hat{\eta}\sigma a \ 2d \ \text{sing.}, \ \hat{\eta}\sigma \theta a \ \text{inf.}, \ \hat{\eta}\sigma \theta \eta \nu \ \text{dual},$

ήσκειν: impf. of ἀσκέω prepare. ήστην: dual impf. of εἰμί am.

ήτες: impf. of αἰτέω ask.

ή ήττμασεν: aor. of ἀτιμάζω slight. ήττμησε(ν): aor. of ἀτιμάω slight. ή τοι: asseverative particle, believe

me, in truth, indeed.

^πτορ, -oρos: heart, as part of the human body, and the seat of life, joy, grief, etc., mind; lungs, B 490.

ηὖδα: impf. of αὐδάω speak.

ην΄-κομος: fair-haired. ην΄ς, ην΄: see ἐνς noble, valiant.

ηνος: aor. of ανω shout.

ἡύτε: as, introducing a comparison.

μελάντερον ἡύτε πίσσα φαίνεται

appears blacker (even) like pitch.

See εὖτε.

"Hφαιστος: Hephaestus, Vulcanus, son of Zeus and Hera, god of fire and of metal-work (done by the aid of fire). His home was on Olympus. He favored the Greeks against the Trojans. His name is used for his element, fire, B 426. A 571 ff., B 101 f., 426. ηχή: roar, great din.

 $\hat{\tilde{\eta}}\chi\iota$: locative adv. where.

 $\eta \psi \alpha \tau o$: aor. of $d \pi \tau o \mu a u touch$, lay hold of, clasp.

'Hós, gen. 'Hós: Eōs, Dawn, Aurora, goddess of the morning. She is called early-born (ήριγένεια), rosy-fingered (ροδοδάκτυλος) and saffron-robed (κροκόπεπλος).

ηώs, gen. ηόος or ηους, acc. ηόα or ηω: morning, dawn.

Θ.

θάλαμος: women's apartment, chamber (esp. of married people), store-room.

 θ á λ a σ \sigmaa: sea.

 $\theta a \lambda \acute{a} \sigma \sigma ios$: of the sea.

θαλερός (θάλλω) 3: blooming, vigorous, swelling.

Θάλπιος: Epēan leader, B 620.

 $\theta \alpha \lambda \pi \omega \rho \dot{\eta}$: comfort, joy.

Θαλῦσιάδης: son of Thalysius, Δ 458. θ αμβέω, aor. θ άμβησεν: aor. won-

der came over (him).

θάμβος, -εος: wonder, amazement. θαμειαί οτ θαμείαι fem. pl.: adj. thick, close.

Θάμυρις: Thamyris, a mythical Thracian bard, B 595.

 $\theta \acute{a} va \tau o s$: death.

θάνε aor., θανέεσθαι fut. inf.: of $\theta \nu \dot{\eta}$ σκω die.

 $\theta a\pi$: see $\tau \epsilon \theta \eta \pi \acute{o} \tau \epsilon \varsigma dazed$.

θαρσαλέος (θάρσος) 3: bold, courageous.

θαρσέω, aor. θάρσησε: am bold, dare, take courage.

θάρσος, -εος: courage, daring.

θαρσύνω, iterat. impf. θαρσύνεσκε: cheer, encourage.

 $\theta \hat{a} \sigma \sigma \sigma o v$: adv., comp. of $\tau a \chi \dot{v}$, the quicker, the sooner, at once.

θαῦμα, -ατος: a wonder, marvel. θαυμάζω: wonder, admire.

 Θαυμακίη: a Magnesian town under the rule of Philoctētes, B 716.
 θεά: goddess.

Θεανώ: wife of Antenor, and priestess of Athena in Ilios, Z 298 ff.,

Λ 223 f.

 $\theta \acute{\epsilon} \epsilon \nu$, $\theta \acute{\epsilon} o \nu$: impf. of $\theta \acute{\epsilon} \omega run$.

θείναι inf., θείομεν subjv.: aor. of τίθημι place.

 $\theta \epsilon i \nu o \mu a \iota : am struck.$

 $\theta \epsilon \hat{i}$ os or $\theta \epsilon \hat{i}$ os ($\theta \epsilon \hat{o}$ s): of the gods, divine, sacred, god-like.

 $\theta \epsilon i \omega$: see $\theta \epsilon \omega run$.

 $\theta \acute{\epsilon} \lambda \omega$: wish, desire. See $\acute{\epsilon} \theta \acute{\epsilon} \lambda \omega$.

θέμενα: aor. inf. of τίθημι place, make.

θέμις, -ιστος, pl. θέμιστες (τίθημι): natural law, what is fitting; pl. laws, decrees. ἡ θέμις ἐστί as is right, as is lawful.

 $-\theta \epsilon \nu$: inseparable suffix, forming an

ablatival gen.

θέναρ, -αρος: hollow of the hand, E 339. θεο-ειδής, -ές (εἶδος) and θεο-είκελος: god-like. Of beauty of person, without reference to moral qualities. Cf. ἰσόθεος.

 θ εο-προπέων: partic. prophesying, declaring the divine will.

 θ εο-προπίη and θ εοπρόπιον: oracle, prophecy, will of the gods.

θεός: god, divinity. Cf. δαίμων. θεράπων, -οντος: attendant, squire, comrade. A servant, but free, and

doing voluntary service. $\Theta\epsilon\rho\sigma t\tau\eta s$ ($\theta\acute{a}\rho\sigma\sigma s$): Thersites, the ugliest and most insolent of the

Greeks, B 212–271. $\theta \epsilon_{\rho \omega}$: warm, with gen.

θές imv., θέσαν ind.: aor. of τ ίθημι place, make.

θέσκελος: wondrous, strange.

Θέσπεια [Θεσπιαί]: Thespiae, in Boeotia, at the foot of Mt. Helicon, B 498.

θεσπέσιος 3: divine, marvellous, beautiful. Θεσπεσίη by decree of the gods.

Θεσσαλός: a son of Heracles, B 679. Θεστορίδης: son of Thestor, Calchas, A 69. $\theta \epsilon \sigma - \phi \alpha \tau o \nu$: oracle.

 $\Theta \acute{\epsilon} \tau \iota s$, $-\iota \delta o s$: Thetis, a sea-goddess, wife of Peleus, and mother of Achilles, A 351 ff., 495 ff., ∑ 35 ff., 369 ff., Ω 74 ff. She is called silver-footed ($\mathring{a}\rho\gamma\nu\rho\acute{o}-\pi\epsilon\zeta a$) and θυγάτηρ άλίοιο γέροντος.

 $\theta \epsilon \tau_0$: aor. of $\tau \ell \theta \eta \mu \nu place$.

 $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ or $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\iota} \omega$: run.

 $\Theta \hat{\eta} \beta a$ or $\Theta \hat{\eta} \beta \eta$: Thebes, the principal town of Boeotia. It had been destroyed by the 'Epigoni' and does not seem to have been inhabited at the time of the Trojan war, cf. $\Upsilon \pi o \theta \hat{\eta} \beta a i$, B 505. It was seven-gated ($\epsilon\pi\tau\acute{a}\pi\nu\lambda$ os), Δ 406.

 $\Theta \eta \beta \eta$: Theba, a Cilician town in the Troad under the rule of Andromache's father Eëtion; it was sacked by Achilles. A 366, B 691, Z 397, 416.

 $\theta \dot{\eta} \gamma \omega$, aor. imv. $\theta \eta \xi \dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta \omega$: sharpen,

 $\theta \hat{\eta} \kappa \epsilon(\nu)$: aor. of $\tau i \theta \eta \mu \nu place$, make. $\theta \hat{\eta} \lambda v s$, $\theta \hat{\eta} \lambda \epsilon \iota a$: female. $\theta \hat{\eta} \lambda v s$ is used also as fem.

 $\theta \acute{n}_{\nu}$: enclitic particle, doubtless. ov $\theta_{m\nu}$ "I don't think."

 $\theta \acute{\eta} \rho$, gen. $\theta \eta \rho \acute{o} s$: wild beast.

 $\theta \dot{\eta} \rho \eta \ (\theta \dot{\eta} \rho)$: hunting, chase. $\theta \eta \rho \eta \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $-\hat{\eta} \rho o s$: hunter.

 $\Theta\eta\sigma\epsilon\dot{\nu}s$, $-\hat{\eta}os$: Theseus, mythical king of Athens and national hero of Attica, ally of the Lapithae, A 265.

 $-\theta\iota$: inseparable locative suffix.

 θt_s , dat. θv_i : beach, strand.

 $\Theta i\sigma \beta \eta$: between Mt. Helicon and the Corinthian gulf, not far from the coast, B 502.

 $\theta \lambda \acute{a} \omega$, aor. $\theta \lambda \acute{a} \sigma \sigma \epsilon$: crush.

 $\theta \nu \eta \sigma \kappa \omega$, fut. $\theta a \nu \epsilon \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota$, aor. $\theta \dot{a} \nu \epsilon$, perf. opt. $\tau \epsilon \theta \nu \alpha i \eta$, perf. partic. $\tau \epsilon \theta \nu \eta \hat{\omega} \tau \alpha$: die; perf. am dead. $\theta \nu \eta \tau \delta s 3$: mortal.

 $\Theta \delta \bar{a}$ s, -av τo s: Thoas, Aetolian leader, B 638, N 216 ff., O 281 ff.

 $\theta \circ \circ \circ (\theta \in \omega)$ 3: swift, rapid, quick.

 θ ορών: aor. partic. of θ ρώσκω leap. $\theta_0 \hat{v}_{00}$, fem. $\theta_0 \hat{v}_{01}$, $-i\delta_0$: impetuous, raging. Epithet of "Apps and of åλκή.

Θόων, -ωνος: a Trojan, E 152.

 $\theta \circ \hat{\omega}_{S}$ ($\theta \circ \hat{\omega}_{S}$): adv. quickly, swiftly. $\theta_{\rho\alpha\sigma\nu}$ - $\mu\epsilon\mu\nu\omega\nu$, -ovos: brave-hearted,

of Heracles, E 639.

 $\theta \rho \alpha \sigma \dot{\nu}_{S}$, $-\epsilon i \alpha$, $-\dot{\nu}$ ($\theta \dot{\alpha} \rho \sigma \sigma_{S}$): bold.

 $\theta \rho \epsilon \pi \tau \rho \alpha \text{ pl. } (\tau \rho \epsilon \phi \omega) : \text{ gifts in return}$ for nurture. οὐδὲ τοκεῦσι θρέπτρα ἀπέδωκε he did not return his parents' care.

 $\theta \rho \epsilon \psi \epsilon$: aor. of $\tau \rho \epsilon \phi \omega$ nourish, rear. $\Theta_{\rho}\hat{\eta}\iota\xi$, $\iota\kappa$ os, or $\Theta_{\rho}\hat{\eta}\xi$: Thracian. The Thracians were allies of the Trojans.

 $\theta \rho i \xi$, gen. $\tau \rho i \chi o s$: hair, wool (of lambs).

Θρόνιον: Locrian town, B 533.

 $\theta \rho \acute{o} vos : seat, chair,$ esp. a high armchair, with back and foot-stool, throne.

 $\theta \rho \acute{o}os$: shout, cry,

θρόνος. Δ 437. Θρύον: a Pylian town, on the banks of the Alphēus, near the frontier of Elis, B 592.

 θ_{ρ} ώσκω, aor. ἔθορε: leap, rush. $\theta v \gamma \acute{a} \tau \eta \rho$, acc. $\theta \acute{v} \gamma a \tau \rho a$ or $\theta \bar{v} \gamma a \tau \acute{\epsilon} \rho a$:

daughter.

 $\theta \nu \epsilon \sigma \sigma \nu$: dat. pl. of $\theta \nu \sigma s burnt offer$ ing.

 $\theta \acute{v} \in \lambda \lambda a : blast.$

Θυέστης or Θυέστα: Thyestes, grandson of Tantalus, son of Pelops, brother of Atreus, father of Aegisthus (Clytaemnestra's paramour), B 106 f.

θυμ-αλγής, -ές: heart-grieving. Θυμοίτης: an aged Trojan, Γ 146. θυμο-λέων, -οντος: lion-hearted.

θννμός: heart, soul, spirit, as the seat of life, and of the desires, passions, reason, and will. θυμῷ in heart, within, ὀρίνω θυμόν touch the heart; move to fear, anger, or pity. Cf. καρδίη and κῆρ.

θυμο-φθόρος (φθείρω): life-destroying. θύνω, impf. θυνε: rush madly, hasten. θύος, -εος: burnt-offering; probably not animal sacrifices, but some kind of incense.

θύραζε: adv. (out of the door), out. θύρετρα pl.: door, of Priam's palace. θύρη: door. ἐπὶ Πριάμοιο θύρησιν "before Priam's palace."

θυσανό-εις, -εσσα: tasselled, fringed. θύσανος: tassel, fringe.

θύσθλα pl. (θύω): thyrsi, wands used in the worship of Dionysus, Z 134. θΰω: rage.

θώρηξ, -ηκος: breast-plate, cuirass.
 Armor for the protection of the upper part of the body; the lower part of it was called the ζῶμα.
 The θώρηξ seems to have been composed of two large plates (γυαλα), one for the back, another for the front.





θώρηξ.

θωρήσσω, aor. subjv. θωρήξομεν, aor. pass. θωρήχθησαν: arm, equip with cuirass.

I.

ἴα [μία]: fem. of ἴος [εἶς] one.
Ἰάλμενος: Boeotian leader, B 512.
ἰαομαι, αοτ. ἰήσατο: heal, cure.
ἰαχή (ριαχ-): shriek, loud cry.
ἰάχω (ριαχ-): shout, shriek, yell.
Ἰαωλκός [Ἰωλκός]: Iolcus, on the

Pagasaean gulf, B 712.

²Iδαΐος: Idaeus, (1) Trojan herald
Γ 248. (2) A Trojan warrior,
E 11 ff.

ίδέ: conj. and. Cf. ηδέ.

 $i\delta\epsilon\epsilon \nu$ inf., $i\delta\epsilon(\nu)$ ind., $i\delta\eta\alpha\nu$ subjv. mid., ($\epsilon\nu\delta$ -) aor.: see $\epsilon\iota\delta \nu$ saw.

²I∂η: Ida, a lofty mountain-chain in the Troad, stretching from northwest to southeast, with many projecting shoulders.

" $I\delta\eta\theta\epsilon\nu$: from Mt. Ida, Γ 276.

ἴδμεν [ἴσμεν]: 1st pl. of οἶδα know. ἰδνόω, pass. dep. ἰδνώθη: bend over.

ιονοω, pass. dep. ιονωση: vent o ἴδοιμ: opt. of εἴδον saw. ²Τδομενενες -πος: leader of the

² Ιδομενεύς, -η̂ος: leader of the Cretans (B 645), son of Deucalion, grandson of Minos, and greatgrandson of Zeus and Europa (N 449 ff.); highly esteemed by Agamemnon (A 145, B 405, Δ 257 ff.), and by Menelaus (Γ 230 ff.). He was one of the older leaders, cf. μεσαιπόλιος N 361 grizzled. He reached home in safety after the war (γ 191).

ίδον: epic for ϵ ίδον saw.

ίδρόω, fut. ίδρώσει, aor. ΐδρωσα: sweat. ίδρύω, aor. pass. ίδρύνθησαν (ἔδος): seat, cause to sit down.

ίδρώς, -ῶτος (sudor, sweat): sweat. ἰδυῖα: fem. partic. of οἶδα know. ἔδωμαι: subjv. mid. of εἶδον saw.

ίει impf., iείσιν 3d pl.: of ίημι send.

τεμαι: desire, mid. of τημι send. $i(\epsilon(\nu))$ impf., i'evat inf.: of $\epsilon i \mu t$ go. ίέντες: partic. of ἔημι hurl.

ίέρεια: priestess, Z 300.

ίερεύς or τρεύς, - ηρς: priest. He was attached to a definite service or temple; hence no priests are mentioned in the Achaean army. ίερεύω, fut. inf. ίερευσέμεν, aor. ίέρευ- $\sigma \epsilon \nu$: sacrifice, offer in sacrifice;

slaughter, since most of the flesh of the victims was eaten, and on the other hand no flesh was eaten until a part had been sacrificed to the gods.

ίερον and pl. τρά: offering, sacrifice, victim for sacrifice.

ίερός 3: holy, sacred.

 \mathcal{U}_{ω} , imv. mid. $\mathcal{U}_{\epsilon v}$, impf. mid. $\mathcal{U}_{\delta v \tau o}$ $(\tilde{\epsilon}\delta o_{S})$: seat, sit, rest.

'Iηλυσός: Ialysus, one of the chief cities of Rhodes, B 656.

ίημι, 3d pl. ίεισι, partic. ίέντες, impf. ίει, pass. ίενται, impf. mid. ῗετο, aor. ἡκα or ἔηκα, aor. opt. εἴη, aor. mid. έντο: send, hurl, cast, shoot, throw, drop, put; pres. mid. desire. ξήσασθαι: inf. of ιάομαι heal.

τητήρ, - ηρος (ἰατρός, ἰάομαι): healer,

surgeon.

'Iθάκη: Ithaca, a small rocky and mountainous island of the Ionian Sea; the home of Odysseus, B 632, Γ 201.

'Ιθακήσιος: Ithacan.

 $i\theta\iota$: imv. of $\epsilon i\mu\iota$ come, go. Also as interjection, cf. $\alpha\gamma\epsilon$.

 $i\theta\mu\alpha$, -ατος (ε $i\mu$): walk, gait, step,

 $i\theta v \nu \omega$, impf. $i\theta \bar{v} \nu \epsilon \nu$ ($i\theta \dot{v} \epsilon$): send straight at, direct, guide.

 $t\theta \dot{v}_{S} \ [\epsilon \dot{v}\theta \dot{v}_{S}]: adv., with gen., straight,$ straight at.

iθύς, -ύος: onset, enterprise.

 $\vec{i}\theta\hat{v}\omega$, aor. $\vec{i}\theta\hat{v}\sigma\epsilon$: press forward. ${}^{\backprime}\mathrm{I}\theta\acute{\omega}\mu\eta$: in western Thessaly, on the slopes of Mt. Pindus, B 729.

ϊκάνω: come, freq. with acc. of 'limit of motion.' Cf. ἱκνέομαι, ἴκω.

²Ικάριος: Icarian. The Icarian Sea was part of the Aegean Sea, near the southwest part of Asia Minor, B 145.

ἴκελος (ρικ-) 3: like, resembling.

Ίκετάων, -ονος: son of Laomedon, and so brother of Priam, Γ 147.

ἴκμενος: favoring, favorable, secundus; const. with ovos.

ίκνέομαι and ἴκω, fut. ἴξομαι, aor. $\ddot{\iota}$ κετο and $\dot{\iota}$ ξε(ν), aor. subjv. $\dot{\iota}$ κωμαι and ίκηαι: come, arrive at, reach; freq. with acc. of 'limit of motion.

 $\bar{i}\lambda a\delta \delta \nu \ (i\lambda \eta): adv. in troops, in bat$ talions, B 93.

īλάομαι: propitiate, worship, B 550. $\tilde{i}\lambda \tilde{a}os$: propitious, kind, gentle.

ιλάσκομαι, aor. subjv. ίλάσσεαι and $\dot{\tilde{\iota}}$ λασόμεσθα: propitiate, appease.

-Iλιος fem. (ριλ-): Ilios, capital of the Troad, named from its founder Ilus (son of Tros, and grandfather of Priam, Y 231 ff.). It is called wind-swept (ἢνεμόεσσα) and prosperous (ἐὐ ναιόμενον πτο- $\lambda i \epsilon \theta \rho o \nu$). "Illus is used for the 'Troad' in A 71.

ίμᾶς, -άντος: leather strap.

ίμάσσω, aor. ἴμασε, aor. subjv. ἰμάσ- $\sigma \eta$: lash, beat.

'Ιμβρασίδης: son of Imbrasus, Peiroüs, a Thracian leader, Δ 520.

ἴμεν [ἰέναι]: inf. of εἶμι go.

 $\bar{\iota}\mu\epsilon\rho\acute{o}$ - $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, $-\epsilon\sigma\sigma\alpha$: lovely, charming.

τιμερος: longing, desire.

τμερτός: lovely, beautiful, B 751. Wa: adv. where. Conj. in order

that, that, with subjv. or opt.

Γνα: acc. of ις strength, might.

τνίον: nape of the neck, neck-sinew.

ιξαλος: bounding, leaping, Δ 105.

ιξε(ν), ιξον: aor. of ικω come.

ιξεσθαι: fut. of ικνέομαι come.

τομεν subjv., ιόντες partic.: of είμι go.

ιόμωρος (μο-): shrieker, boaster.

ιός: arrow. Cf. διστός.

ι΄ος, ι΄α, dat. ιῷ: one. Cf. εἶς.

ι΄ότης, -ητος: will. ἀλλήλων ι΄ότητι

"each because of the other."

ιογέαιρα (ι΄ος, γέω): (she who show-

ἰο-χέαιρα (ἰός, χέω): (she who showers arrows), the archer goddess. Epithet of Artemis.

ίππειος: of the horses.

ἐππεύς, -ῆος: horseman, knight. (The Homeric heroes, however, did not ride, but drove in chariots.) Cf. ἐππότα, ἱππηλάτα. See ἄρμα.
ἱππ-ηλάτα (ἐλαύνω): Aeol. for ἱππηλάτης (horse-driver), knight.

ίππιο-χαίτης (χαίτη): of horse-hair, Z 469.

iππό-βοτος (βόσκω): horse-feeding.
 Epithet of Argos, as suited to the rearing of horses.

'Ιπποδάμεια: Hippodamīa, wife of the Lapith Pirithous, B 742.

iππό-δαμος (δαμάω): (horse-tamer, manager of horses), knight.

iππο-δάσεια (δασύς): with thick crest of horse-hair.

'Ιππόθοος: Pelasgian leader, B 840 ff. ἱππο - κορυστής: horse - equipped, equipped with chariots.

'Ιππόλοχος: son of Bellerophon and father of Glaucus, Z 119, 197.

iππος: horse; freq. fem. even when
no attention is called to the sex.
Horses drew by the yoke, without
'traces.' Dual and pl., horses, horses
and chariot, chariot (cf. the New
England use of 'team' for 'wagon'), even men on chariots (B 554).
The Homeric heroes did not ride

on horseback. $\kappa \alpha \theta'' i\pi \pi \omega \nu \alpha' i\xi \alpha \nu \tau \epsilon$ leaping hastily from their chariots.

ἱπποσύνη: horsemanship.

ἱππότα [ἱππότης]: horseman, knight. Cf. ἱππεύς, ἱππηλάτα.

ἴππ-ουρις (οὐρά tail): with horse-hair crest, crested.

ἴπτομαι, fut. ἴψεται, aor. ἴψαο: press hard, afflict, punish.

τρά: see ιερόν sacrifice.

τρεύς: see ίερεύς priest.

Ipis: Iris, the messenger of the gods in all matters pertaining to war, B 786.

τρός 3: see ιερός sacred.

 l_{is} , acc. l_{iva} (f_{is} , v_{is}): strength, might. l_{iou} : impf. of ϵl_{iu} q_{o} .

²Ισανδρος: son of Bellerophon, Z 197. ἴσασιν: 3d pl. of οἶδα know.

τοό-θεος: equal to the gods, god-like.

Cf. θεοείκελος, θεοειδής.

ίσος (ρισ-) 3: equal. ίσον and ίσα cognate acc., adv., equally.

ἴστημι, aor. (ἔ)στησα, 2d aor. (ἔ)στη and στάν [ἔστησαν], 2d aor. subjv. $\sigma\tau\eta\eta$, aor. partic. $\sigma\tau\alpha$ s, iterat. aor. στάσκεν, perf. έστηκας, pl. perf. έστήκασιν or έστασι, perf. inf. έστάμεν, perf. partic. έσταστα or έστεωτα, plpf. έστήκει and έστασαν: pres. and 1st aor. act. transitive, cause to stand, station, set, stop; other tenses and mid. intransitive, take (my) position, stand, stop. ἱστὸν στήσαντο hoisted the mast, κρητήρα στήσασθαι (set up) offer a bowl, ἀντίοι ἔσταν they stood (rose) to meet him, ἀνὰ ἔστη stood up, rose.

'Ιστίαια: on the northwest coast of Euboea, B 537. (Trisyllabic by 'synizesis.') ίστίον, pl. as sing. ἱστία (ἱστός): sail.

ίστο-δόκη (δέχομαι): mast-receiver, a rest for the mast when the latter was lowered, A 434.

ἱστός (ἴστημι): (1) mast (held in place by fore-stays (πρότονοι).
(2) Loom. ἱστὸν ἐποίχεσθαι go to and fro before the loom, ply the loom. (The women stood to weave.) (3) Web.

The Homeric loom was 'an upright framework, consisting of two perpendicular posts united at the top by a cross-bar. From this cross-bar, the threads of the warp The odd threads were hung. were fastened to one cross-stick below, and the even threads to In weaving, now one another. and now the other cross-stick was drawn forward with one hand toward the breast of the weaver, while with the other hand the woof-thread, by means of the κερκίς or shuttle, was cast back and forth through the opening thus made between the threads of the warp. The weaver passed back and forth in front of the loom.' (Perrin on β 94.)

 $i\sigma$ χανάω ($i\sigma$ χω): hold, check.

iσχίον: hip-joint.

 $i\sigma\chi\omega$ ($i\chi\omega$): hold, check. $i\sigma\chi\epsilon$ o check thyself, restrain thyself, halt!

ἴτε imv., ἴτην impf.: of εἶμι go.
 ἴτυς, -υος (ριτ-): felloe of a wheel.
 ˇΊτων, -ωνος: in Phthiotis, B 696.

 $\mathring{\iota}$ φθ $\mathring{\iota}$ μος: strong, mighty.

i-φι (ρίφι, is): adv. with might, strongly.

"Ιφικλος: father of Protesilaüs, B 705.

 \ddot{i} φιος (fιφ-): strong, goodly (of sheep).

i d v d v γ Phocian Argonaut, B 518. i d v d v γ, acc. i d v d v ichor, which served

the gods as blood.

ἴψαο: aor. of ἴπτομαι afflict.

lωή: breath, blast.

ίωκή: rout, confusion of battle.

ίων: partic. of εἶμι go.

K.

κάβ-βαλε: aor. of καταβάλλω.

καγχαλάω: laugh aloud, in exultation or in mockery.

κάδ: for κατά down, by 'apocope' and 'assimilation' before δ.

Καδμείος and Καδμείων, -ωνος: Cadmēan, of Cadmus; pl. Thebans.

Κάειρα fem.: Carian woman. κάη: aor. pass. of καίω burn.

καθ-άπτομαι: address, approach. καθ-έζομαι, aor. καθ-έισεν: sit down,

sit; aor. act. seated.

 $\kappa \alpha \theta$ -εύδω: sleep.

κάθ-ημαι, imv. κάθησο: sit, am seated. καθ-ίζω, aor. imv. κάθισον: cause to sit down, seat; intrans. sit.

 $\kappa \alpha \theta$ -ύπερ $\theta \epsilon$: adv. down from above, above.

καί: copulative conj., and, also, too, even. καὶ εἰ even if. καί is freq. joined with other particles, and is freq. correl. with τέ, both . . . and. It sometimes marks the agreement of a specification with a foregoing general remark. It may be used where the Eng. idiom has or, as ἔνα καὶ δνό one or two, τριχθά τε καὶ τετραχθά in three or four pieces. It is used freq. in the apodosis of conditional and temporal sentences.

Kaινετόης: son of Caeneus, B 746. Kaινεύς, -η̂ος: king of the Lapithae, A 264.

καίνυμαι, perf. partic. κεκασμένε, plpf. as impf. (ἐ)κέκαστο: excel.

καίριον (καιρός): (right spot), fatal, vital spot.

καίω, aor. ἔκηα, aor. pass. κάη: burn, consume by fire.

κακ-κείοντες: fut. partic. of κατάκειμαι lie down.

κακο-μήχανος (μηχανή): contrivingevil, pernicious.

κακόν and pl. κακά: ill, harm, calamity. κακός 3: bad, evil, worthless, miserable, cowardly, destructive. Opp. to ἀγαθός.

κακότης: worthlessness, cowardice, wickedness.

κά-κτανε [κατάκτανε]: aor. imv. of κατακτείνω kill, slay.

κακῶς: adv. ill, miserably, harshly. καλέω, iterat. impf. καλέσκε, fut. partic. καλέουσα, aor. subjv. καλέσσω, aor. partic. καλέσσασα, aor. mid. (ἐ)καλέσσατο and καλέσαστο, perf. κέκλημαι, fut. perf. κεκλήση: call, summon, name. κεκλήση ἄκοιτις thou shalt be (called) wife.

Kαλήσιος: Thracian from Arisbe,

Kaλλίαρος: town in eastern Locris, B 531.

καλλι-γυναῖκα acc.: abounding in beautiful women.

καλλί-θριξ, -τριχος: fair-maned, of horses.

καλλι-πάρηος (παρειά): fair-cheeked. κάλ-λιπε: aor. of καταλείπω leave hehind.

καλλί-ρροος (ῥέω): fair-flowing. κάλλιστος: sup. of καλός beautiful. κάλλος, -εος: beauty.

καλόν and pl. καλά: cognate acc., adv. well.

καλός 3: beautiful, fair, noble.

Καλύδνα: islands near Cos, B 677.
 Καλυδών, -ῶνος: ancient Aetolian town, famed for the Calydonian boar, B 640, I 531.

καλύπτω, aor. (ἐ)κάλυψε(ν): cover, wrap. οἷ πέπλοιο πτύγμ' ἐκάλυψεν held a fold of her robe as a covering (protection) for him.

Κάλχās, -αντοs: Calchas, renowned seer of the Achaeans, who guided their ships to Ilios, A 69-100, B 300, 322-330.

κάματος (κάμνω): weariness.

κάμ-βαλε [κατέβαλε]: aor. of καταβάλλω throw down, let fall.

κάμε: aor. of κάμνω weary, work.

Kάμειρος: one of the three chief cities of Rhodes, B 656.

κάμνω, fut. καμεῖται, aor. (ἔ)καμον, perf. κέκμηκας, perf. partic. κεκμηῶτι: labor, am weary (freq. with acc. of the wearied part, and often with partic.), make with toil. καμόντες who became weary, euphemism for θανόντες the dead.

κάμπτω, aor. subjv. κάμψη: bend. καμπύλος: bent, curved.

κά π : for κατά down, along, by 'apocope' and 'assimilation' before π .

Καπανεύς, -ŷos: Capaneus, one of the Seven against Thebes, B 564,
Δ 404 ff., father of Sthenelus.
He boasted that he would take Thebes, even though opposed by the thunderbolt of Zeus.

Καπανηιάδης and Καπανήιος νίος:
 son of Capaneus, Sthenelus, Δ 367,
 E 108 f.

καπνίζω, aor. κάπνισσαν (καπνός): kindle fires.

καπνός: smoke.

κάπρος: boar, wild boar.

κάπ-πεσον [κατέπεσον]: aor. of καταπίπτω fall down.

Kάρ, gen. Kαρός: Carian, B 867.

καρδίη or κραδίη (cor) heart, as seat of will, affections, and passions.

κάρη, gen. κρατός, dat. κρατί: head.

κάρη κομόωντες: long-haired. Freq. epithet of Achaeans.

κάρηνα pl.: heads, summits, citadels. καρπαλίμως: adv. quickly, in haste. καρπός: fruit, crop, grain.

καρπός: wrist.

καρ-ρέζουσα: partic. of καταρέζω caress.

καρτερό- $\theta \bar{v} \mu o \varsigma$: stout-hearted.

καρτερός (κάρτος): strong, mighty. See κρατερός.

κάρτιστος: most mighty, stoutest, hardest.

Κάρυστος: Carystus, town on the south coast of Euboea, B 539.

κασι- $\gamma \nu \dot{\eta} \tau \eta$: own sister.

κασί-γνητος (κάσις): own brother. Κάσος: one of the Sporades, near Cos. B 676.

Κάστωρ, -ορος: Castor, son of Leda, and brother of Helen, Γ 237.

κατά: adv. and prep., down, with acc. and gen. κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα (pouring down) shedding a tear, κατά δ' δρκια πάτησαν trampled (down) upon the oaths, $\kappa \lambda \delta \delta' = \theta_0 \rho \epsilon$ leaped down, κατὰ μηρί ἔκηα burned (down, Eng. up) the thigh-pieces, κλδ δὲ λίποιτε ye would leave behind; κεδασθέντες κατά νηας dispersed (down) along the ships, lòv κατά πόντον coming over the sea, δαινυμένους κατά δώμα feasting through the house, ἴθι κατὰ λαόν go through the army, κατὰ στρατόν down through the camp, in the camp, opposite the camp, κατὰ μοίραν in due measure, fitly, κατά φρένα in mind, νύξε κατά ώμον wounded him on the shoulder; κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν down over his eyes, κατά χθονός upon the ground below, $\kappa \alpha \theta$ $l\pi \pi \omega \nu$ down from his chariot.

κατα-βαίνω, aor. κατεβήσετο, aor. inf. καταβήναι: come down, descend.

κατα-βάλλω, aor. κάμβαλε: cast down, let fall.

κατ-άγω, aor. inf. καταξέμεν: lead (down) back to the ships.

κατα-δύω, aor. κατεδύσετο οτ κατέδυ, aor. partic. καταδύντα: go down, set(of the sun), enter, put on armor. κατα-θνητός: mortal.

κατα-καίω, aor. κατέκηε: burn (down), consume by fire.

κατά-κειμαι, fut. partic. κακκείοντες: lie down.

κατα-κοιμάω, aor. inf. κατακοιμηθήγαι: pass. lie down to rest.

κατα-κοσμέω: arrange (lay down) properly.

κατα-κτείνω, fut. κατακτανέουσιν, aor. κατέκτανε and κατέκτα, aor. inf. κατακτάμεναι, aor. imv. κάκτανε, aor. pass. κατέκταθεν [κατεκτάθησαν]: slay, kill.

κατα-λείπω, aor. κάλλιπε: leave behind.

κατα-λύω, aor. κατέλυσε: overthrow, destroy.

κατα-μάρπτω, aor. subjv. καταμάρψη: overtake.

κατ-αμύσσω, aor. καταμύξατο: scratch, tear, Ε 425.

κατα-νεύω, fut. κατανεύσομαι, aor. imv. κατάνευσον: nod assent, esp. in confirmation of a promise. Opposed to ἀνανεύω.

κατα-πέσσω, aor. subjv. καταπέψη: digest, suppress, A 81.

κατα-πέφνη: subjv. of κατέπεφνον slay, kill.

κατα-πήγνυμ, aor. κατέπηξεν: fix, stick.

κατα-πίπτω, aor. κάππεσον: fall down. κατα-πλήσσω, aor. pass. κατεπλήγη: (strike down), fill with dismay.

κατα-πτώσσω: crouch down, cower. κατα-ρέζω or καρρέζω, aor. κατέρεξεν: caress, stroke. κατα-ρρέω: flow down.

κατα-σχομένη: wrapping herself, wrapt, aor. partic. of κατέχω hold down, envelop.

κατα-τίθημι, aor. κατέθηκε and κατέθεντο: lay down, set down.

κατα-φῦλαδόν (φῦλον): by tribes, **B** 668.

κατα-χέω, aor. κατέχευαν: pour down, shower, let fall.

κατ-εβήσετο: went back, aor. of καταβαίνω go down.

κατ-έδῦ and κατεδύσετο: aor. of καταδύω go down, enter.

κατ-έδω: eat up, consume, gnaw.

κατ-έθεντο and κατέθηκε(ν): aor. of κατατίθημι lay down.

κάτ-ειμι, partic. κατιούσα: come down. κατ-έκηε: aor. of κατακαίω burn.

κατ-έκτα and κατέκτανε act., κατέκταθεν pass.: aor. of κατακτείνω slay.

κατ-ελθέμεν: aor. inf. of κατέρχομαι come down.

κατ-ένευσεν: aor. of κατανεύω nod. κατ-έπεφνον, subjv. καταπέφνη: aor. slew.

κατ-έπηξεν: aor. of καταπήγνυμι fix down, fix.
κατ-επλήγη: aor. pass. of καταπλήσ-

κατ- $\epsilon \pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \gamma \eta$: aor. pass. of καταπλ $\dot{\eta}$ σ- $\sigma \omega$ fill with dismay.

κατ-ερείπω, aor. κατήριπε: tear down, aor. intrans. fell.

κατ-έρεξεν: aor. of καταρέζω caress. κατ-ερύκω: keep back, detain.

κατ-έρχομαι, aor. inf. κατελθέμεν: come down.

κατ-εσθίω: devour, eat up.

κατ-ευνάζω, aor. pass. κατεύνασθεν [κατευνάσθησαν]: pass. lie down. κατ-έχευαν: aor. of καταχέω pour down.

κατ-έχω, aor. partic. κατασχομένη: hold down, possess; mid. partic. wrapping herself, wrapt. κατ-ήλυθον: aor. of κατέρχομαι come down.

κατ-ηπιάω, impf. κατηπιόωντο (ἤπιos): soothe, still, quiet.

κατ-ήρι $\pi\epsilon$: fell, aor. of κατερεί $\pi\omega$ tear down.

κατ-ήσθιε: aor. of κατεσθίω devour. κατηφείη: shame, disgrace.

κατ-ιοῦσα: fem. partic. of κάτειμι go down.

κατ-ίσχω: mid. keep for (thy)self.

καθμα, -ατος (καίω): burning heat.
καθματος έξ out of (in consequence
of) the heat.

καύστειρα (καίω): fem. adj. burning, scorching, Δ 342.

Kαΰστριος: a river in Asia Minor which empties into the sea near Ephesus, B 461.

καὐτός: by crasis (rare in Homer) for καὶ αὐτός thyself too.

[καφ- or καπ-] perf. partic. κεκαφηότα: breathe out, gasp.

 $\kappa \dot{\epsilon}(\nu)$: enclitic particle, modal adv.: essentially equiv. to $\ddot{a}\nu$, indicating a condition. $\kappa \dot{\epsilon}\nu$ is about four times as freq. as $\ddot{a}\nu$, and is preferred esp. in affirmative sentences. See $\ddot{a}\nu$.

Κεάδης: son of Ceas, Troezenus, a Thracian, B 847.

(σ) κεδάννυμ, aor. ἐκέδασσε, aor. pass. partic. κεδασθέντες: scatter, shatter.

κεὶ-θι: adv. there.

κείμαι, impf. (ἔ)κειτο: lie.

κειμήλιον (κείμαι): treasure stored

κείνος [ἐκείνος] 3: that one, that, he. κεινός [κενός] 3: empty.

κείνος [κενος] σ : emply κεί- σ ε: adv. thither.

κεκάδοντο: aor. of χάζομαι draw

κεκασμένε: excellent, perf. partic. of καίνυμαι excel.

κεκαφηότα: perf. partic. breathe out,

κέκλετο: aor. of κέλομαι call, bid.

κεκληγώς: perf. partic., as pres., of κλάζω shriek, yell, shout.

κέκλημαι perf., κεκλήση fut. perf.: pass. of καλέω call.

κέκλυτε: aor. of κλύω hear.

κέκμηκας ind., κεκμηῶτι partic.: perf. of κάμνω am weary.

κεκορυ θ μένος: helmeted, pointed, perf. partic. of κορύσσω equip with hel-

κελαι-νεφής, -ές (νέφος): $in \ dark$ clouds, cloud-wrapt (of Zeus), dark.

κελαινός 3: dark, black.

κέλευθος, pl. κέλευθα: way, path.

κελεύω, fut. κελεύσω, aor. ἐκέλευσα: bid, command, order; with dat. or acc.

κέλομαι, aor. ($\dot{\epsilon}$)κέκλετο: bid, order, urge; freq. with dat.

κενεός: empty(-handed). See κεινός. κενεών, -ωνος: flank.

κεντρ-ηνεκής, -ές: goaded on, spurred on.

κέντωρ, -oρos: (goader), driver of horses. Cf. $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \xi \iota \pi \pi \sigma s$, $\dot{\iota} \pi \pi \eta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \tau a$, ίππόδαμος.

κεραίζω: lay waste, slay.

κέραμος: earthen-ware, jar.

[κεράννυμι] pres. subjv. mid. κέρων- $\tau \alpha \iota : mix.$

κεραο-ξόος (ξέω): (horn-polishing), bow-maker, Δ 110.

κεραός: horned.

κέρας, -aos, pl. κέρα (cornu): horn. κερδαλεό-φρων (φρήν): cunningminded, crafty.

κέρδιον: better, more advantageous. κέρδιστος: most cunning, Z 153.

κερτομέω: mock, revile.

κερτόμιος : mocking, cutting; as subst., reviling words.

κευθάνω and κεύθω: conceal, hide. κεφαλή: head, stature. σὺν κεφα- $\lambda \hat{\eta} \sigma \iota$ " with their lives."

 $K_{\epsilon} \phi a \lambda \lambda \hat{\eta} \nu \epsilon_{S}$: the subjects of Odys-

seus, B 631, Δ 329 ff.

κεχαροίατο: aor. opt. of χαίρω rejoice. κεχολώσεαι: wilt be angry, fut. perf. pass. of $\chi o \lambda \acute{o} \omega$ anger.

κέχυτο: plpf. of χέω pour.

κηδος, -εος: grief, sorrow, woe.

κήδω: distress, cause grief to; mid. grieve, care for, with gen.

κηλον: arrow.

κήρ, gen. κηρός: fate, death.

 $\kappa \hat{\eta} \rho$, gen. $\kappa \hat{\eta} \rho o s$; heart, as seat of emotions. For the periphrasis Πv λαιμένεος λάσιον κῆρ "the shaggyhearted Pylaemenes," see $\beta i\eta$.

 $K \eta \rho \iota \nu \theta o s$: on the coast of Euboea, B 538.

 $κ ηρυ ξ, - \bar{v} κος: herald; the only offi$ cial attendant of the king.

κηρύσσω: proclaim, call by proclamation.

κητώεσσα: abounding in ravines. Epithet of Lacedaemon, B 581.

 $K\eta\phi\bar{\iota}\sigma\dot{\iota}s$, $-\dot{\iota}\delta os$: Cephisian. $K\eta\phi\iota\sigma\dot{\iota}s$ λίμνη the later Lake Copaïs in Boeotia, E 709.

 $K_{\eta}\phi\bar{\iota}\sigma\dot{\delta}s$: Cephīsus. Phocian river which empties into Lake Copaïs, B 522.

κηώδης, -ες: fragrant.

κηώ-εις, -εσσα, -εν: vaulted.

κίθαρις, -ιος: cithara, lyre. Cf. φόρ- μ ιγξ. (λύρα is not Homeric.)

κιθαριστύς, -ύος: playing on the lyre, skill with the lyre, B 600.

κικλήσκω (καλέω): call, summon,

 \mathbf{K}'_{i} $\kappa \circ \nu \in \mathbf{S}$ pl.: a people on the south coast of Thrace, B 846, \(\ell\) 39 ff.

Κίλικες pl.: Cilicians. In Homer's time they lived in Greater Phrygia near Troy, in two nations.

One king, Eëtion, Andromache's father, reigned at Theba, **Z** 396 ff.; another, Mynes, at Lyrnessus, **B** 690 ff.

Κίλλα: small town near Troy, A 38. κῖνέω, aor. subjv. κῖνήση, aor. pass. κῖνήθη: move, drive; pass. move (him) self, go.

κίνυμαι: intrans. move. κίον: impf. of κίω q_0 .

Κισσηίς, -ίδος: daughter of Cisses (a Thracian), Theāno, wife of

Antēnor, Z 299.

κιχάνω, fut. κιχήσεσθαι, aor. κιχήσατο, aor. subjv. κιχείω, aor. partic. κιχήμενον: find, come to, overtake.

κίω, partic. κιών, impf. κί $\epsilon(\nu)$: go. κλαγγή: clang, twang, clamor.

κλαγγη-δόν: adv. with loud cries, B 463.

κλάζω, aor. ἔκλαγξαν, perf. partic. as pres. κεκληγώς: shriek, shout, yell, ring.

κλαίω: weep, wail.

κλειτός (κλέος) 3: famed, renowned, illustrious.

κλέος, -εος: fame, glory, report.

κλέπτης: thief, Γ 11.

κλέπτω, aor. ἔκλεψεν: steal, am stealthy, am deceitful.

Kλεωναί pl.: Cleonae, in Argolis, not far from Corinth, B 570.

κλητς, -ιδος (clavis): key, collarbone.

κληρος: lot.

κλίνω, aor. ἔκλῖναν, perf. partic. κεκλιμένος, aor. pass. ἐκλίνθη: lean, turn aside, put to flight; pass. lean aside (or back), rest. κεκλιμένος λίμνη living next (on) the lake.

κλισίη: hut, barrack, tent. κλισίη-θεν: from the tent. κλισίη-θε: to the tent. κλονέω: drive in tumult.

Kλονίος: a Boeotian leader, B 495, O 340.

κλόνος: tumult, confusion.

 $κλ \hat{v} \theta \iota$: aor. imv. of $κλ \acute{v} ω hear$.

Κλυμένη: attendant of Helen, Γ144. Κλυταιμνήστρα: wife of Agamemnon. Acc. to the later story, she was daughter of Tyndareüs and Leda, and sister of Helen. During Agamemnon's absence she proved unfaithful to him, and (with her paramour, Aegisthus) slew him on his return to Greece.

Kλυτίος: Clytius, brother of Priam, Γ 147.

κλυτό-πωλος: with famed horses. Epithet of Hades, E 654.

κλυτός (inclutus, κλύω): famed, glorious.

κλυτο-τέχνης: of glorious art. κλυτό-τοξος: of renowned bow.

κλύω, aor. ἔκλυε, imv. κλῦθι, κλῦτε, και απα κέκλυτε: hear, give ear to my request.

κλωμακόεσσα: rocky, B 729.

κνέφας, -αος: darkness of evening. κνήμη: shin-bone.

κνημίς, -ίδος: greave, a bent thin plate of metal which protected the lower part of the leg. It was fastened at the ankle by hooks or buckles (ἐπισφύρια). The greave seems to be one of the most characteristic parts of the armor of the Achaeans, for they are called ἐνκνήμιδες ᾿Αχαιοί. See θώρηξ.



κνημίς.

κνημός: glen.

κνίση: savor of burnt offerings, fat.

 $K\nu\omega\sigma\dot{o}s$: Cnosus, chief city of Crete, B 646, \$\Sim 591. κοίλος or κόιλος 3: hollow. κοιμάω, aor. κοιμήσαντο: lay to rest; mid. lie; aor. lay down to rest. κοιρανέω: command, rule. Kοίρανος: a Lycian, E 677. κοίρανος: lord, ruler. κολεόν: for κουλεόν sheath. κολλητός: well-joined, well-built. κόλπος: bosom, gulf.κολφάω: scold, brawl, B 212. κολώνη: hill, height. κολφός: brawling, quarrel. κομάω (κόμη): have long hair. κάρη κομόωντες long-haired, ὅπιθεν κομόωντες with long back hair (the front hair being cut short). κόμη: hair. κομίζω, aor. $(\tilde{\epsilon})$ κόμισσ ϵ , aor. imv. κόμισαι: attend to, care for, take κοναβέω and κοναβίζω, aor. κονάβησαν: resound, ring. κονίη: dust. κονίσαλος: cloud of dust, eddy of dust. Kόρινθος: Corinth, B 570. The old name of Corinth was Ephyra. κόρση: temple of the head.κορυθ-αίολος: crest-waving, gleamingcrested. Epithet of Hector. κόρυς, -υθος: helmet. See $\theta \omega \rho \eta \xi$. κορύσσω, perf. partic. κεκορυθμένος: equip with helmet, equip, rouse to conflict; mid. equip myself, rouse κόρυς. myself. $\kappa \epsilon \kappa \rho v \theta$ μένος χαλκώ equipped with bronze, bronze-helmeted, bronze-pointed. κορυστής: helmeted, armed.

κορυφή: summit, crest.

κορυφόομαι: am crested, tower, $\Delta 426$.

Κορώνεια: Coronēa, a Boeotian town, southwest of Lake Copaïs, B 503. κορώνη: hook, at the end of the bow, for the bow string. κορωνίς, -ίδος: curved, of the ships with curving bow and stern. (See **ἀ**μφιέλισσα.) Kόρωνος: a Lapith, B 746. κοσμέω, aor. κόσμησε(ν), aor. pass. κόσμηθεν [ἐκοσμήθησαν]: arrange in order, draw up (in line), marshal. Equiv. to Att. τάσσω. κοσμήτωρ, -ορος (κοσμέω): marshal, commander. κόσμος: order, orderly arrangement, decoration. κατὰ κόσμον fitly. κοτέω, aor. subjv. κοτέσσεται: am angry, feel sullen anger. κοτή-εις, -εσσα: angry. κότος: anger, grudge, hate. κοτύλη: (cup), hip-joint. κουλεόν or κολεόν: sheath. κούρη [κόρη]: maiden, girl, daughter. κουρίδιος 3: wedded. κοῦρος [κόρος]: youth, young man. With κουροι 'Αχαιων youths of the Achaeans, cf. υἷες 'Αχαιῶν. κουρότερος: younger, stronger. Kόως: see Kῶς Cos. κραδίη: see καρδίη heart. κραιαίνω, aor. imv. κρήηνον: accomplish, perform, fulfil. κραιπνός: swift. κραιπνά: acc. adv. swiftly. Kρανάη: an island to which Paris took Helen from Sparta, Γ 445. κραναός 3: rugged, rocky. Κράπαθος: Carpathus, an island between Crete and Rhodes, B 676. κραταιός (κράτος) 3: mighty. κρατερός or καρτερός: strong, mighty, stern, grievous. Comp. κρείσσων, sup. κάρτιστος. κρατερ-ωνυξ, -υχος (ονυξ): stronghoofed.

κρατέω: hold sway, rule. κράτος, -εος: strength, might, victory.

κρατός: gen. of κάρη head.

κρέας, -ατος, pl. κρέα: meat, flesh. κρείσσων, -ον (κρατερός): stronger,

more mighty, superior.

κρείων, -οντος: ruler, prince, king.

κρήγυος: good, favorable, A 106. κρήγυον: aor. imv. of κραιαίνω ful-

κρηηνον: aor. 1mv. of κραιαίνω ful fil.

 $K\rho \dot{\eta}\theta\omega v$, -ωνος: a Messenian, E 542.

κρήνη: spring, fountain.

 $K\rho \hat{\eta} \tau \epsilon_S$ pl.: Cretans, B 645.

 $K\rho \eta \tau \eta$: Crete, B 649.

 $K_\rho \dot{\eta} \tau \eta \theta \epsilon \nu$: from Crete, Γ 233.

κρητήρ, -ῆρος (κεράννυμ): mixingbowl, bowl, in which the wine was mixed with water, before it was served.

κρî [κριθή]: indecl. barley.

κρίνω, aor. ἔκρῖνεν: separate, set apart, select, arrange, interpret; mid. measure strength.

 $K\rho \hat{i}\sigma a$: ancient town in Phocis, near Delphi, B 520.

κροαίνω: clatter.

Κροκύλεια pl.: on Ithaca, B 633.

Κρονίδης and Κρονίων, -ωνος: son of Cronus, Zeus.

Κρόνος: Cronus, Saturnus; father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, and Hera.

κρόταφος: temple of the head. κρουνός: spring, water-source.

κρυό-εις, -εσσα, -εν: chilling.

κρυπτάδιος (κρύπτω) 3: secret. κρυπτάδια secret plans.

Κρῶμνα: Paphlagonian town, B 855. κτάμεναι inf., κτάνε ind.: aor. of κτείνω slay.

κτέαρ, dat. pl. κτεάτεσσιν: pl. property, possessions.

Κτέατος: an Epēan, B 621, Λ 709.
 κτείνω, aor. subjv. κτείνης, aor.
 (ἔ)κτανε(ν) and ἔκτα, aor. mid. as

pass. κτάμενος: slay, kill. Rarely used of killing beasts.

κτημα, -ατος (κτάομαι): possession, treasure. Cf. κτέαρ, κτησις.

κτήσις, -ιος: property.

κτίλος: ram. κυάνεος: dark blue, dark.

κυδαίνω (κύδος): glorify, make magnificent.

κυδάλιμος: renowned, glorious.

κυδι-άνειρα (ἀνήρ): man-ennobling. κυδιάω: glory, boast.

κύδιστος 3: most glorious.

κυδοιμός: tumult.

κῦδος, -εος: glory, splendor.

κυκάω: stir, mix.

κύκλα pl. (κύκλος): wheels.

κυκλόσε: round about.

κυκλο-τερής, -ές: circular. κυκλοτερες τόξον έτεινεν he stretched the bow until it became round.

κύκνος (cygnus): swan.

κυκόωντι: partic. of κυκάω stir.

Kυλλήνη: Cyllene, a lofty mountain in northern Arcadia, B 603.

κθμα, -aτos: wave, billow.

κύμβαχος: adj. head foremost. κυνέη (κύων): dog-skin (cap), cap,

κύνεσσιν: dat. pl. of κύων dog.

κυνέω, aor. κύσε: kiss.

Κῦνος: the harbor of Opus, B 531.
 κυν-ῶπα voc. A159 and κυνῶπις, -ιδος fem. (ἄψ): dog-faced, shameless.

Kυπαρισσήεις, -εντος: town under Nestor's rule, B 593.

Κυπάρισσος: Phocian town, **B** 519. κύπελλον: beaker, cup, goblet. Cf.

δέπας. Κύπρις, -ιδος: Cypris, of Cyprus.

By-name of Aphrodite, E 422. κύπτω, aor. partic. κύψαντι: stoop. κύρμα, -ατος: prey, booty, spoil.

κύρω, aor. partic. κύρσας: chance upon, fall in with, find.

κυρτός: rounded, bending. κύσε: aor. of κυνέω kiss.

κύστις, -ιος: bladder.

Kύτωρος: a Paphlagonian town, B 853.

Kύφος: city in northern Thessaly, B 748.

κυών, gen. κυνός, dat. pl. κύνεσσιν:
dog, hound. Dogs were the scavengers of the camp and the city,
and often preyed on the bodies
of the slain. They were to the
oriental mind the personification
of shamelessness.

Κῶπαι pl.: town on the north of Lake Copaïs in Boeotia, B 502.

Lake Copais in Boeotia, B 502. κώπη: hilt.

Κῶς or Κόως: Cos, an island in the Icarian Sea, near Caria, B 677.

Λ

Λάας: an old city in Laconia, B 585. λᾶας, dat. pl. λάεσσι: stone.

 $\lambda \acute{a} \beta \epsilon$, $\lambda a \beta \acute{\epsilon} \tau \eta \nu$: aor. of $\lambda a \mu \beta \acute{a} \nu \omega$ take, seize.

λάβρος: violent, impetuous.

λαγχάνω, aor. λάχομεν: receive by lot, receive as my portion.

 $\Lambda \bar{a} \epsilon \rho \tau \iota \dot{a} \delta \eta s$: son of Laërtes, Odysseus, Γ 200.

λάζομαι (λαμβάνω): seize, take.

λάθρη (λανθάνω): secretly.

λάθωμαι: forget, aor. subjv. of λ ανθάνω.

 λ αίλαψ, -απος: tempest. λ άινος (λ âας): of stone.

λαισήιον: target, light shield. It is called $\pi \tau \epsilon \rho \acute{\epsilon} \epsilon \nu$ winged, as lighter than the $\mathring{a}\sigma \pi \acute{\epsilon}_{S}$. Prob. it had no outer layer of metal, but was of rough leather.

Αακεδαίμων, -ονος: Lacedaemon. It is called κοίλη hollow, as forming a basin between Mt. Taÿgetus and Mt. Parnon.

 $\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \acute{a} \nu \omega$, aor. $\ddot{\epsilon}(\lambda) \lambda \alpha \beta \epsilon$ and $\lambda \acute{a} \beta \epsilon$: accept, take, seize.

λαμπετάω, partic. λαμπετόωντι (λάμπω): shine, gleam, A 104.

Λάμπος: brother of Priam, Γ 147.

λαμπρός (λάμπω) 3: bright, shining. λαμπρόν brightly, neut. adv.

 $\lambda \acute{a}\mu\pi\omega$: shine, gleam, flash.

λανθάνω, aor. λάθεν, redupl. aor. λελάθοντο, perf. λέλασται (λήθη): escape notice; mid. forget.

 $\lambda \acute{a} \xi$: adv. with the foot. Cf. $\pi \acute{v} \xi$.

Λαοδάμεια: daughter of Bellerophon; slain by Artemis, Z 197 ff. Λαοδίκη: daughter of Priam, Γ 124,

 Λ αοδίκη: daughter of Priam, 1 124, Z 252.

 Λ āόδοκος: son of Antenor, Δ 87. Λ āομεδοντιάδης: son of Laomedon,

Priam, Γ 250. Λαομέδων, -οντος: Laomedon, king

of Troy, father of Priam, E 269. λāός: people, folk, esp. fighting men.

The pl. is used like the sing.

λαπάρη: flank (below the ribs). Λάρισα: Pelasgian town in Aeolis near Cyme, B 841.

λάσιος 3: shaggy.

λάχνη: wool, woolly hair, of the hair of Thersites, B 219.

λαχνή-εις, -εντος: hairy, shaggy.

λάχομεν: aor. of λαγχάνω receive as my portion.

λέγω, aor. inf. λέξασθαι, aor. pass. ἐλέχθην: collect, count, recount, rehearse. λέγομαι, fut. λέξεται lay myself to rest, lie.

λειαίνω, aor. partic. λειήνας: smooth, polish.

 $\lambda \epsilon i \beta \omega$: pour a libation.

λειμών, -ωνος: meadow, mead.

 $\lambda \epsilon \hat{i} o s 3 : smooth.$

λείουσι: dat. pl. of λέων lion.

λείπω, aor. (ἔ)λιπον, perf. λέλοιπεν, plpf. ἐλέλειπτο: leave, depart from, leave behind; mid. remain behind.

λειριό-εις, -εσσα: lily-like, lily, (i.e. delicate as the color of the lily).

λελάθοντο aor., λέλασται perf.: forget, mid. of λανθάνω escape notice.

λελίημαι: am eager. λελιημένος eagerly, impetuously.

 $\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \lambda o \iota \pi \dot{\epsilon} \nu$: perf. of $\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \iota \pi \omega$ leave.

 Λ εοντεύς, - $\hat{\eta}$ ος: one of the Lapithae; a Thessalian leader, B 745.

λέπαδνα pl.: broad straps which passed under the necks of the horses and held fast the yoke.

horses and held fast the yoke. $\lambda \epsilon \pi \omega$, aor. $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon \psi \epsilon$: (peel), strip,

A 236. Λεῦκος: companion of Odysseus, Δ 491.

λευκός (lux, look) 3: white, bright, gleaming.

λευκ-ώλενος (ἀλένη, ulna, ell): white armed. Epithet of Hera. (In the Homeric dress, the woman's arms were bare.)

λεύσσω (λευκός): see, look, behold. λεχε-ποίην acc.: grassy, in the midst of meadows.

λέχος, dat. pl. λεχέεσσιν: couch, bed. λέχοσ-δε: to the bed.

λέων, -οντος, dat. pl. λείουσιν: lion. λήγω, aor. λήξαν: cease, cease from, give up.

 $\lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \eta$ (Lethe): forgetfulness, B 33. $\Lambda \dot{\eta} \theta os$: a Pelasgian, B 843.

 $\lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \omega$: equiv. to $\lambda \alpha \nu \theta \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega$, escape notice; mid. forget.

λήϊον: standing grain.

Λήϊτος: Boeotian leader, B 494.

 $\Lambda \hat{\eta} \mu \nu o_{S}$: island in northern part of the Aegaean Sea, A 593, B 722.

 $\lambda \hat{\eta} \xi a \nu$: aor. of $\lambda \hat{\eta} \gamma \omega$ cease.

Aητώ, Αητοῦς: Leto, Latona, mother of Apollo and Artemis, A 9, E 447.

λιάζομαι, aor. partic. λιασθείς: turn aside, withdraw one's self.

λιγέως (λιγύς): adv. clearly.

λίγξε aor.: sung, of a bow. λιγυρός 3: shrill, piping.

 λ ιγύς, - ϵ îa, - \dot{v} : clear-voiced. λ ιγύ- ϕ θογγος: clear-voiced.

λίην: adv. exceedingly, excessively.
καὶ λίην and in truth, and verily.
λίθος: stone.

λικμάω: winnow, Ε 500.

Λικύμνιος: uncle of Heracles, slain by Tlepolemus, B 663.

Λίλαια: town in Phocis, at the source of the Cephisus, B 523.

λιλαίομαι: desire, am eager for.

 $\lambda \iota \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$, - $\dot{\epsilon} \nu o s$: harbor.

 $\lambda i \mu \nu \eta$: lake.

Λίνδος: town on Rhodes, B 656.

λινο-θώρηξ, -ηκος: with linen doublet. λίνον (linen): (flax, thread), net. λιπαρός 3: (oily), shiny, bright, beau-

 $\lambda i\pi a pos 3$: (oily), shiny, bright, beautiful.

 $\lambda i\pi \epsilon(\nu)$, $\lambda i\pi \epsilon \sigma \theta ai$: aor. of $\lambda \epsilon i\pi \omega$ leave.

λίσσομαι, impf. $(\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda)$ λίσσετο, aor. imv. λίσαι (litany): entreat, beseech.

λοιβή (λείβω): libation, drink-offering. Cf. $\sigma\pi$ ονδή.

λοίγιος: dreadful, hurtful.

λοιγός: destruction, ruin, death. λοιμός: pestilence, plague, A 61.

Λοκροί pl.: Locrians, B 527.

λούω, aor. λοῦσεν or λόεσεν, perf. mid. λελουμένος: wash, bathe, mid. bathe one's self.

λόφος: crest of helmet; generally made of horse-hair. See θ ώρη ξ .

λόχος (λέχος): place of ambush, ambush.

λόχον-δε: to an ambuscade.

λυγρός (lugeo): miserable, dreary, death-bringing.

 $\lambda \nu \gamma \rho \hat{\omega}_s$: grievously, E 763. $\lambda \dot{\nu} \theta \eta$: aor. pass. of $\lambda \dot{\nu} \omega$ loose.

 $\lambda \dot{v}\theta \rho o \nu$: gore.

Λύκαστος: Cretan town, B 647.

 Λ υκάων: (1) son of Priam, Γ 333. (2) A Lycian, father of Pandarus, B 826.

λυκη-γενής, -έος: epithet of Apollo, prob. 'child of the light' (lux), Δ 101.

Αυκίη: Lycia. (1) On the south coast of Asia Minor, between Caria and Pamphylia, B 877.

(2) A district near Troy, E 173.

Λυκίη- θ εν: from Lycia.

 Λ υκίην-δε: to Lycia.

Λύκιοι: Lycians, commanded by Sarpedon, B 876.

λύκος (lupus): wolf.

Λυκόοργος: king of the Thracian Edonians, Z 130 ff.

Λύκτος: Cretan town, B 647.

 $\lambda \hat{v} \mu a$, -a τo_S : filth, defilement.

Aυρυησσός: town in the Troad, not far from Theba, B 690.

λύω, fut. λύσω, aor. (ἔ)λῦσα, perf. λέλυνται, aor. pass. λύθη: loose, free, dismiss; mid. loose for myself, ransom.

 $\lambda \omega \beta \acute{a}$ ομαι, aor. opt. $\lambda \omega \beta \acute{\eta}$ σαιο: insult, am insolent.

 $\lambda \omega \beta \eta$: shame, disgrace.

 $\lambda \omega \beta \eta \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $-\hat{\eta} \rho o_s$: insolent fellow.

 $\lambda \omega t \omega \nu$, -ov: more desirable, better, comp. of $\dot{a}\gamma a\theta \dot{o}s$.

λωτός: clover, food for horses, B 776.

M.

μά (μάν, μήν): particle of asseveration, with the accusative, which probably depends on a verb of swearing implied. In affirmative asseverations ναὶ μά is used. οὖ μὰ γὰρ ᾿Απόλλωνα no, by Apollo! ναὶ μὰ τόδε σκῆπτρον yes! by this sceptre.

Mάγνητες pl.: Thessalians dwelling near Mt. Pelion, B 756.

μαζός: nipple, breast.

μάθον: aor. of μανθάνω learn.

Maίανδρος: river near Miletus, B 869.

μαιμάω, aor. μαίμησε: am eager, am impetuous, rage.

μαίνομαι (mania): rave, rage, am frantic.

Maίων: a Theban, son of Haemon, Δ 394 ff.

μάκαρ, -αρος: blessed, happy.

μακρός 3: long, high, tall. μακρά and μακρόν adv. μακρὰ βιβάς with long strides, μακρὸν ἄυσεν shouted afar, i.e. shouted aloud.

μάλα adv.: exceedingly, very, readily, thoroughly, by all means. ἀλλὰ μάλα but surely.

 $\mu \hat{a} \lambda \lambda o v$ comp.: more, rather.

μάλιστα sup.: especially, most of all. μαλακός 3: soft, gentle.

 $\mu \dot{a} \nu \left[\mu \dot{\eta} \nu \right] : in truth, indeed.$

μανθάνω, aor. μάθον: learn.

μαντεύομα: am a seer, prophesy, predict.

Μαντινέη: Arcadian town, B 697.

μάντις: seer, soothsayer.
μαντοσύνη: qift of prophecy.

μαργαίνω: rage, am furious, E 882.

μαρμαίρω: gleam, shine, sparkle.

μάρναμαι: fight, contend.

μάρτυρος: witness.

Má $\sigma\eta$ s, $-\eta\tau$ os: town in Argolis, B 562.

μαστίζω, aor. μάστιξεν: lash, whip. μάστιξ, -īγος: lash, whip.

ματάω, aor. subjv. ματήσετον: hold back, delay.

μάχαιρα: dagger, large knife, used in sacrifice.

 $Ma\chi$ άων: son of Asclepius (Aesculapius); a surgeon from Thessaly, B 732, Δ 193 ff., Λ 506 ff.

μάχη: battle, conflict; field of battle, E 355.

 $\mu \alpha \chi \eta \tau \dot{\eta} \varsigma$: warrior, soldier, fighter.

μάχομαι or μαχέομαι, fut. μαχήσομαι, aor. μαχησάμεθα and μαχέσασθαι: fight, contend.

 $\mu \dot{a} \psi$: adv. thoughtlessly, vainly, to no purpose.

μαψιδίως: foolishly, thoughtlessly.

 $\mu \epsilon$: acc. of $\epsilon \gamma \omega I$.

 $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \gamma a$: adv. qualifying all degrees of comparison; greatly, mightily, very, far.

 $\mu \epsilon \gamma \acute{a} \cdot \theta \ddot{v} \mu o_{S}$: great-souled, high-minded. Epithet of men and peoples.

μεγαίρω: grudge.

μεγάλα: adv. greatly. μεγάλ' εὔχετο loudly prayed.

μεγαλ-ήτωρ, -ορος: great-hearted, courageous.

μέγαρον: large room, main hall (in the centre) of the house; pl. dwelling, house, palace.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα: great, large, tall, mighty. Comp. μείζων, superl. μέγιστος.

 $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \theta o s$, $-\dot{\epsilon} o s$: size, height.

 $M\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\eta\varsigma$, $-\eta\tau o\varsigma$: son of Phyleus, leader of the Dulichians, B 627, E 69.

Mεδεών, - $\hat{\omega}$ νος: town in Boeotia,

 $\mu \epsilon \delta \epsilon \omega \nu$, -ovtos ($\mu \epsilon \delta \omega \nu$): ruler, ruling, only of Zeus, Γ 276.

μέδομα: care for, give heed to (with gen.), contrive.

Mέδων, -οντος: son of Oïleus, halfbrother of Ajax, slain by Aeneas, B 727, N 693 ff., O 332 ff.

μέδων: counsellor, leader, captain. μεθ-άλλομαι, aor. partic. μετάλμενος:

spring after, leap upon.

 $\mu\epsilon\theta$ - $\epsilon i\omega$ subjv., $\mu\epsilon\theta\epsilon\mu\epsilon\nu$ inf.: aor. of $\mu \epsilon \theta i \eta \mu$, let go, give up, surrender. $\mu \epsilon \theta$ - $\epsilon \pi \omega$: drive after, with two accs. $\mu \epsilon \theta \dot{\eta} \mu \omega \nu$, -ονος: slack, yielding.

 $\mu\epsilon\theta$ -ίη μ , aor. subjv. $\mu\epsilon\theta\epsilon$ ίω, aor. inf. μεθέμεν: let go, give up, surrender; intrans. draw back, give way.

 $\mu\epsilon\theta$ - $i\sigma\tau\eta\mu\iota$, impf. $\mu\epsilon\theta$ $i\sigma\tau\alpha\tau o$: mid. take one's place among.

μεθ-ομῖλέω: associate with, A 269.

μειδάω, aor. μείδησε (smile): smile. μείζων: comp. of μέγας great, large, tall, mighty.

μείλινος (μέλινος, μελίη) 3: ashen, of ash.

μειλίχιος (μέλι) 3: kind, friendly. $\mu \in \hat{i} \nu a$: aor. of $\mu \in \nu \omega$ remain, await. μείρομαι, perf. ἔμμορε (μέρος): re-

ceive as a portion.

 $\mu \epsilon i \omega \nu$, -ovos: comp. of $\mu i \kappa \rho \delta s$ little,

 $\mu \in \lambda \alpha \theta \rho o \nu$: ceiling, roof, house. tectum.

μελαίνω: blacken, stain a dark color; in E 354 stain dark red.

Mελάνθιος: a Trojan, Z 36.

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν: black, dark. Comp. μελάντερος.

Μελέαγρος: son of Oeneus, leader of the Caledonian hunt, B 642, I 543 ff.

 $\mu \in \lambda \iota, -\iota \tau \circ \varsigma : honey.$

Mελίβοια: a Thessalian town in Magnesia, B 717.

 $\mu \epsilon \lambda i \eta$: ash, ashen spear (sc. $\epsilon \gamma \chi \epsilon i \eta$). $\mu \in \lambda \iota - \eta \delta \eta \varsigma$, $- \dot{\epsilon} \varsigma$: honey-sweet.

μέλισσα (μέλι): bee.

 $\mu \in \lambda i - \phi \rho \omega \nu$, -ovos: heart-rejoicing, of wine, Z 264 (cf. ἐύφρων, Γ 246); refreshing, of sleep, B 34.

 $\mu \in \lambda \lambda \omega$: am destined, am about.

 $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \pi \omega$: sing (the praises of).

μέλω, fut. μελήσει and μελήσεται, perf. $\mu \epsilon \mu \eta \lambda \epsilon$: am a care, am an object of concern. (1) The object of concern is put in the nom. and the person who feels the concern in the dat. (2) The verb is impers. and takes the object of concern in the gen.

μέμαα perf.: am eager, rush on impetuously.

μεμακυΐα: perf. partic. of μηκάομαι bleat.

μέμνημαι: remember, perf. of μιμνήσκω remind.

μέμονα perf.: strive, wish, am eager. μέν: a weaker form of μήν. (1) Indeed, in truth; (2) correlative with δέ, helping to mark the contrast between two clauses. Cf. μέντοι. μενεαίνω: am eagerly desirous.

Meνέλāos: Menelāüs, king of Sparta, son of Atreus, brother of Agamemnon, and husband of Helen. B 408, 586 ff., Γ 21 ff., 206 ff., Δ 94 ff., Z 44 ff., Π 311 ff., P 45 ff. He is called ἀρηίφιλος, βοὴν ἀγαθός, ξανθός (tawny-haired). He wandered for eight years after the capture of Troy before returning with Helen to his home, γ 276 ff., δ 351 ff. The Fourth Book of the Odyssey gives an account of the visit paid by Odysseus's son Telemachus to Menelaus at Sparta.

μενε-πτόλεμος: standing firm in battle, brave.

Mενεσθεύς, -γ̂ος: son of Peteos, and leader of the Athenians, B 552. Μενέσθης: a Greek, E 609.

Mενοιτιάδης: son of Menoetius, Patroclus, A 307.

 $\mu \acute{\epsilon} vos$, $-\acute{\epsilon}os$: might, courage, prowess, furn.

μένω, aor. (ἔ)μεινα: remain, await. μερμηρίζω, aor. μερμήριξε: am undecided, am in perplexity, ponder.

Mέροψ, -οπος: a seer of Percōte, B 831.

 $\mu \epsilon \rho \circ \psi$, $-\circ \pi \circ \varsigma$: mortal.

 $\dot{M} \epsilon \sigma \theta \lambda \eta_S$: leader of Maeonians, B 864.

μέσος: see μέσσος middle.

Μέσση: town in Laconia, B 582. μ εσσηγύς [μ εταξύ]: adv. between.

Mεσσηίς, -ίδος: a spring in Thessaly, Z 457.

μέσ(σ)ος (medius)3: middle, in the midst. τὸ μέσον the middle, midst.

μετά: adv. and prep. among. (1)
With dat. in the midst of; (2)
with acc. into the midst of, among
(as with dat., B 143). It sometimes implies change, μετὰ δ'
ἐτράπετο: he turned around.

μετα-δρομάδην (δρόμος): adv. pursuing, running after, E 80.

μεταλλάω, aor. μετάλλησαν: ask about, inquire after.

μετ-άλμενος: aor. partic. of μεθάλλομαι spring after, leap upon.

μετα-μάζιος (μαζός): between the (nipples) breasts.

μεταμώνιος: in vain, void.

μεταξύ: adv. between, only A 156.

μετα-πρέπω: am conspicuous, am eminent among.

μετα-σσεύομα: rush after, hasten after.

μετα - τρέπω: mid. turn myself toward, give heed to.

μεταυδάω, impf. μετηύδα: speak among.

μετά-φημι, aor. μετέει π ον: speak among.

μετα-φράζομαι, fut. μεταφράσομαι: consider afterwards, A 140.

μετά-φρενον: upper part of the back, back.

μετ-έειπον: aor. of μετά-φημι speak among.

μέτ-ειμι, fut. μετ-έσσομαι (εἰμί): am among, am between, am one of. οὐ παυσωλὴ μετέσσεται no respite will intervene.

μέτ-ειμ (εlμ): go after, shall go after.

μετ-έρχομαι, fut. μετελεύσομαι, aor. partic. μετελθών: come after, come among, come to, attend to.

μετ-έσσομαι: fut. of μέτειμι am among, am between.

μετ-έφη: impf. of μετά-φημι speak among.

μετ-οίχομαι: go after (with acc.).
μετ-όπισθε(ν): adv. behind, afterwards.

 $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \tau$ - $\omega \pi o \nu$: for ehead.

 $\mu \epsilon \hat{v} \ [\mu o \hat{v}]$: gen. of $\epsilon \gamma \omega I$.

μή: negative. (1) Adv. not, used in commands, μή μ' ἐρέθιζε do not anger me; in wishes, μὴ ἐπ' ἦέλιον δῦναι may not the sun go down; in clauses of purpose, ὄφρα μὴ ἀγέραστος ἔω that I may not be without a prize; in conditional clauses, εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώωσιν if they shall not give; in conditional relative clauses, οὖς μὴ κῆρες ἔβαν θανάτοιο φέρουσαι whomsoever the fates of death did not carry off. (2) Conj. that not, lest. μή σε παρείπη Θέτις lest Thetis persuade you.

 $\mu\eta\delta\epsilon$: adv. but not, and not, not even, nor. $\mu\eta\delta\epsilon - \mu\eta\delta\epsilon$ (and not — and not), neither — nor.

μήδομαι, aor. μήσατο: contrive, plan. μήδος, -εος: plan, device.

 $\dot{M}_{\eta}\theta\dot{\omega}\nu\eta$: Thessalian town in Magnesia, B 716.

μηκάομαι, perf. partic. μεμακυΐαι: bleat.

bleat. $\mu\eta\kappa$ - $\epsilon\tau\iota$: adv. no more, no longer.

Μηκιστεύς, - η̂ος: father of Euryalus, B 566.

Mηκιστηιάδης: son of Mecisteus, Euryalus, Z 28.

 $\mu \hat{\eta} \lambda a \text{ pl.}$: small cattle, flocks of sheep and goats.

 $\mu \acute{\eta} \nu$: asseverative particle, indeed, in truth.

μήν, gen. μηνός: month.

μῆνις, -ιος: wrath, enduring anger. μηνίω, aor. partic. μηνίσας: cherish wrath, continue angry. Mηονίη: old name of Lydia, Γ 401. Μηονίς, -ίδος: Maeonian woman, Δ 142.

 $\mu \hat{\eta} \rho \alpha \text{ pl.}$: thigh-pieces.

μηρίον, pl. μηρία or μῆρα: thighpiece. Part of the victim which was offered as a burnt sacrifice to the gods.

Mηριόνης: a Cretan, friend of Idomeneus, B 651, Δ 254, E 59, 65.

μηρός: thigh.

μήστωρ, -opos: counsellor. μήστωρε φόβοιο (advisers of flight), inspirers of flight, inciters to flight.

μήτε: and not. μήτε — μήτε neither — nor.

μήτηρ, gen. μητρός: mother.

μητίετα: counsellor. Epithet of Zeus; used in the nom. and voc. μητίομαι, aor. subjv. μητίσομαι: con-

trive, plan.

 $\mu \hat{\eta} \tau \iota s$, $-\iota o s$: wisdom, counsel.

μητρυιή: step-mother.

μήτρως, -ωος: mother's brother, uncle. μήχος, -εος: means of relief, help. Μήων, -ονος: Maeonian, inhabitant of Maeonia, B 864, E 43.

 μia : fem. of ϵis one.

μιαίνω, aor. subjv. μιήνη, aor. pass. μιάνθην [ἐμιάνθησαν]: spot, stain. μιαι - φόνος: blood-stained, blood-thirsty.

[μίγνῦμι: see μίσγω.]

Μίδεια: a Boeotian town, B 507.

μικρός: little, short.

Mέλητος: (1) a Cretan town, B 647, mother of (2) a town in Caria, B 868.

μιλτο-πάρησς: red-cheeked, of ships with bows painted red, while the hull in general was painted black or dark.

μιμνάζω (μένω): remain.

μμνήσκω, fut. μνήσομαι, aor. partic. μνήσασα, aor. μνήσαντο, perf. as

pres. μέμνημα: remind; mid. recall to mind, mention; perf. remember.

μίμνω [μενω]: remain, await.

μίν: 3d pers. pron. acc. sing. him, her, equiv. to Att. αὐτόν, αὐτήν.

Μινύειος: Minyan, B 511.

μίνυνθα: adv. for a little while, for a short time.

μινυνθάδιος: short-lived, enduring for a short time.

μινορίζω: lament, complain, whine. μισγ-άγκεια: basin where valleys meet, Δ 453.

μίσγω [μίγνυμ], plpf. ἐμέμικτο, aor.
pass. ἐμίχθην or ἐμίγην: mix, mid.
mingle, join with, associate with.
ἐν κονίησι μιγείης should be thrown
in the dust.

μιστύλλω: cut into small pieces.

 μ ίτρη: girdle, broad band of metal, or leather with metal plates, worn on the lower part of the body under the θ ώρηξ, and over the χιτών. See θ ώρηξ.

μιχθείς: aor. partic. of μίσγω mix. μνάομαι, impf. ἐμνώοντο: am mindful. μνήσαι and μνήσαντο aor., μνήσομαι fut.: of μιμνήσκω remind, mention, remember.

μνηστός 3: wooed, wedded, lawful. Epithet of wives.

μογϵω, aor. μόγησα: toil, suffer, endure hardship.

μόγος: exertion, toil, Δ 27.

μοίρα: fate, lot, portion. κατὰ μοίραν according to due allotment, fittingly. μοιρη-γενής, -ές: child of fortune, blest by Μοίρα at birth, Γ 182.

μολοῦσα: aor. partic. of βλώσκω go. μολπή (μέλπω, Melpomene): song. μορμύρω: splash.

μόρος (μέρος, μοῖρα): fate, lot. μόροιμος: destined, fated. μοῦνος [μόνος] 3: alone. Mοῦσα: muse.

μοχθίζω (μόχθος): suffer, B 723.

Μύγδων, -ονος: Phrygian king, Γ186.Μύδων, -ωνος: a Paphlagonian, charioteer of Pylaemenes, E 580.

μῦθέομαι, aor. subjv. μῦθήσομαι: relate, tell, interpret.

 $\mu \hat{v} \theta os$: word, utterance, saying, thought. Cf. $\tilde{\epsilon} \pi os$.

 $\mu v \hat{\imath} a : fly.$

Μυκάλη: Carian promontory, B 869. Μυκαλησσός: Boeotian town, B 498. μυκάομαι, aor. μύκον: bellow, grate. Μυκήνη: Mycene, town in Argolis; the home of Agamemnon, B 569, Δ 52, 376.

Mύνης, -ητος: son of Euenus, B 692. μυρτκινος: of tamarisk, tamarisk, Z 39. Μυρτνη: perhaps an Amazon, B 814. Cf. Γ 189.

μῦρίοι pl. (myriad): very many, countless.

Mυρμιδόνες pl.: a Thessalian people, under command of Achilles, A 180, 328, B 684.

μύρομα: weep, grieve, lament. Μύρσινος: a town in Elis, B 616. Μῦσοί pl.: Mysians, B 858.

μυχός: inmost part, recess. μῶλος: toil, moil, struggle.

μωμάομαι, fut. μωμήσομαι (μῶμος): blame, censure, Γ 412.

μῶνυξ, -υχος (μέμαα, ὄνυξ): eager-hoofed, swift-footed, swift.

N.

val: affirmative particle, yes. Used in oaths. val μὰ τόδε σκηπτρον yes! by this sceptre!

ναιετάω or ναίω, iter. impf. ναιετάασκον or ναίεσκον: am situated, dwell, inhabit. δόμοι εὐ ναιετάοντες houses good to dwell in, comfortable. εὐ ναιόμενον πτολίεθρον a well-situated town. Ná $\sigma\tau\eta_s$: leader of the Carians, B 867 ff.

Navβολίδηs: son of Naubolus, Iphitus, B 518.

ναύτης (ναθς): sailor.

 $va\hat{v}$ - $\phi v : from the ships, locat. (used as gen. pl.) of <math>v\eta \hat{v}_s$.

νεαρός: young, tender, B 289.

 $\nu \in \beta \rho \acute{o}_{S}$: fawn.

νέες nom., νέεσσι dat.; pl. of νηθς ship.

νέηαι: subjv. 2d sing. of νέομαι go, return.

νείαιρα (νέος?): fem. adj. lower. νείατος (νέος?): extreme, lowest.

νεικεί (t)ω, iter. impf. νεικείεσκε, aor. $\dot{\epsilon}$ νείκεσας and νείκεσσεν: revile,

rebuke, chide, contend, upbraid. νείκος, -εος: strife, quarrel, conflict.

νείμαν: aor. of νέμω, distribute. νεκάς, -άδος: heap of corpses, E 886. νεκρός: corpse, dead body.

νέκταρ, -αρος: nectar, the drink of the gods.

νεκτάρεος: divine, heavenly. Cf. ἀμβρόσιος.

νέκυς, -υος (νεκρός): corpse, pl. the dead in the lower world.

νεμεσίζομαι: take ill, am vexed.

νέμεσις: righteous wrath, blame. οὐ νέμεσις it is no cause for blame.

νεμεσ(σ)άω, aor. νεμέσησε and νεμέσσηθεν [ἐνεμεσσήθησαν]: am angry, am vexed.

νεμεσσητός: fit to excite wrath, blameworthy.

νέμω, aor. νεῖμων: distribute, mid. possess, inhabit, dwell; of cattle, pasture, graze; passive (B 780) devoured.

νέομαι, subjv. νέηαι: go, return, shall

νέος 3: young, fresh, new. Comp. νεώτερος. νέον adv. just now, newly, afresh. νεοσσός: young of birds, nestling. νεο-τευχής, -ές: just built, new.

Νεστόρεος 3: of Nestor, Nestor's. Νεστορίδης: son of Nestor, Anti-

lochus, Z 33.

Nέστωρ, -opos: Nestor, king of the Pylians, famous for his age, wisdom, eloquence, and skill in marshalling the army for battle, A 247, B 21, 57, 77, 336, 405, 433, 555, 601; Δ 293, Z 66, Λ 597 ff.

 $\nu \epsilon \nu \rho \dot{\eta}$: (sinew), bow-string.

νεῦρον (nerve): thong, pl. bow-string. νεύω, aor. νεῦσε: nod.

νεφέλη: cloud.

νεφελ-ηγερέτα (ἀγείρω): cloud-gatherer. Epithet of Zeus.

 $\nu\epsilon\phi$ os, $-\epsilon$ os (nubes): cloud.

νεώτερος: comp. of νέος young.

 $\nu\eta\alpha$ acc. sing., $\nu\eta\alpha$ s acc. pl., $\nu\eta\epsilon$ s nom. pl.: of $\nu\eta\nu$ s ship.

νηγάτεος: new made, new. (Or, perhaps, gleaming, bright.)

νήδυμος: sweet, refreshing, of sleep. (Prob. for ήδυμος).

νήιος: adj. of a ship. νήιον δόρυ ship-timber.

νηίς, -ίδος: naiad, water-nymph.

νηλεής, -ές, dat. νηλέι (ἔλεος): pitiless, cruel.

Nηλήνος 3: of Neleus, who was son of Poseidon and father of Nestor.

νημερτής, -ές: unfailing, true. νημερτές truly.

νηνεμίη (ἄνεμος): calm weather. νηνεμίης when no air is stirring, E 523.

νηός: temple. See ἄλσος.

 $v\eta\pi i\alpha\chi os: young, helpless, silly.$

 $\nu \acute{\eta} \pi \iota os$ (infans, speechless): young, helpless, childish, foolish.

Nήριτον: a woody range of mountains in Ithaca, B 632.

νησος: fem. island.

νηθε, gen. νηόε, nom. pl. νήεε or νέες, locat. used as gen. ναθφιν: ship. νῖκάω, fut. inf. νῖκησέμεν, aor. ἐντκησεν: conquer, gain the victory, am victorious, prevail.

vtκη: victory.

 $Ni\rho\epsilon\dot{\nu}s$, $-\hat{\eta}os$: son of Charopus, famous for his beauty, B 671 ff.

Nîoa: a Boeotian town, B 508.

Nίσυρος: an island of the Sporades, B 676.

νīφάς, -άδος: snow-flake.

νοέω, aor. ἐνόησε (νοῦς): perceive, observe, look, devise, plan.

Νοήμων, -ονος: a Lycian, Ε 678.

νόθος 3: illegitimate, bastard.

Noμtων, -ovos: father of Amphimachus, B 871.

νομός: pasture.

νόος [νοῦς]: mind, heart.

νοστέω, fut. νοστήσω, aor. νοστήσας: return, go home.

 $\nu \acute{o}\sigma \tau os: return.$

νόσφι: adv. apart, separate, far from (with gen.).

νοσφίζομαι (νόσφι): turn away from, reject.

Nότος: south wind, B 145.

νοῦσος [νόσος]: sickness, plague.

νύ (νῦν): a weakened now. Cf. the English inferential 'now' in 'now it came to pass.'

νύμφη: nymph, young woman. νύμφα φίλη dear lady.

νῦν: now, at the present time, just now. νῦν δή now at length.

νύξ, gen. νυκτός (nox): night.

ννός: sister-in-law, brother's wife. Ννοήων: Thracian mountain, Z133. νύσσω, aor. νύξε: prick, pierce, wound. νῶι nom., νῶϊν gen. and dat., νῶῖ

and $v\omega$ acc. (nos): dual 1st pers. pron., we two, us two.

νωλεμέως: unceasingly, uninterruptedly, steadfastly.

νωμάω, aor. νώμησεν: distribute, move this way and that, wield, brandish.

 $\nu \hat{\omega} \rho$ -o ψ , -o π os: flashing, bright.

νῶτον: back. εὐρέα νῶτα Θαλάσσης, the broad back of the sea, because of the arched appearance which the quiet sea presents.

囯.

Ξάνθος: (1) a Trojan, son of Phaenops, E 152. (2) A river in Lycia, B 877, E 479. (3) A river on the plain of Troy which 'the gods call Xanthus, but men call it Scamander,' Z 4, Y 73 ff.

ξανθός 3: yellow, tawny-haired, blond. ξεινήιον: guest-gift, a present given by guest or host as a token of friendship.

 ξ εινίζω, aor. (ἐ) ξ είνισσε: receive hos-

pitably, entertain.

ξεινο-δόκος (δέκομαι): host, entertainer.

ξείνος [ξένος]: guest-friend, friend, used (1) of the one entertained, Δ 377, and (2) of his host, Z 224, and (3) of their descendants, Z 215.

 ξ εστός (ξ έω) 3: polished; epithet of hewn stone.

ξέω, aor. ἔξεσε: (polish), hew.

ξίφος, -εος: sword, long-sword.

ξύλ-οχος: thicket.

ξυμ- β άλλω: bring together, dash together.

έν: prep. with dat., with. See σύν. ένν-άγω: bring together, collect. ἴνα έννάγωμεν "Αρηα that we may join battle.

ξυν-δέω, aor. ξυνδήσαι: bind, fetter.

ξύν-ειμι (εἶμι): go together.

ξυν-ίημι, impf. pl. ξύνιεν [ξυνίεσαν], aor. ξυνέηκε and ξύνες: bring together, hearken, give ear. ξυνήιος: common. ξυνήια common store.

ξυστόν: polished shaft, spear shaft.

O.

δ, ή, τό (nom. pl. τοί, ταί, and οἱ, αἱ): (1) dem. this, that; freq. used for the personal pron., he, she, it. δ μèν — δ δέ one — the other. (2) Def. art., the. τό adv. acc. therefore.

 $\overset{\circ}{0}, \overset{\circ}{\eta}, \tau \overset{\circ}{0}, \text{ nom. pl. } \tau \overset{\circ}{0} : \text{rel. } who, which, what. See \overset{\circ}{0}s.$

ὄαρ, dat. pl. ὤρεσσιν: wife.

οْαρίζω: converse familiarly, chat.

όβελός (obelisk): spit for roasting meat.

δβριμο-εργός: mighty-worker, author of terrible deeds.

δβριμο-πάτρη: daughter of a mighty father.

ὄβριμος: mighty, strong, powerful. ὀγδώκοντα (ὀκτώ): eighty.

 \ddot{o} γε, $\ddot{\eta}$ γε, τό γε: intens. of \dot{o} , $\dot{\eta}$, τό this, that; he, she.

δγκος: barb.

'Ογχηστός: Boeotian town on Lake Copāïs; ancient seat of the worship of Poseidon, B 506.

δδάξ (δάκνω): adv. with the teeth. δδάξ λαζοίατο γαΐαν may they 'bite the dust.' Cf. λάξ, πύξ.

ὅδε, ἤδε, τόδε: dem. this, this one here.
'Οδίος: leader of the Halizonians, slain by Agamemnon, B 865, E 39.

δδός: fem., way, journey. δδούς, -όντος (dens): tooth.

όδύνη: pl. pains, pangs.

όδυνή-φατος (φεν-): 'pain-killer,' pain-stilling.

όδύρομαι: bewail, lament, mournfully long.

Οδυσ(σ) ϵ \acute{v} s, $-\hat{\eta}$ os or $-\acute{\epsilon}$ os: Odysseus, Ulysses, an Ithacan, hero of

the Odyssey, father of Telemachus, B 259 ff., 631 ff., Γ 191 ff. He is called $\pi o \lambda \dot{\nu} \mu \eta \tau is$ crafty and $\pi o \lambda \dot{\nu} \mu \dot{\eta} \chi a \nu os$ abounding in devices. He was one of the wisest of the Achaean leaders, and was freq. sent on embassies, cf. A 311, Γ 205, Λ 767 ff.

δδύσσομαι, aor. δδύσαντο: am angry, am vexed.

όεσσι: dat. pl. of όις sheep.

ὄζος: shoot, branch, scion.

 δ -θεν: adv. whence.

 δ - θ ι: adv. where.

ὄθομαι: care for, concern myself

about, reck. δς οὐκ ὄθετ' αἴσυλα βέζων, who is reckless in doing violence.

δθόναι pl.: linencovering, veil.

δθριξ, acc. pl. <math>δτρι- χas: with like hair, B 765.

of: encl., dat. 3d pers. pron., him, her.

οἴγνῦμι, impf. ωίγ-= νυντο (ἡοίγνυν-

το?), aor. ὤιξε, οἴξασα: open.

οΐδα (είδω) perf. as pres., 2d sing. οΐσθα, pl. ἴδμεν [ἴσμεν], ἴστε, ἴσασι, subjv. εἰδῶ, partic. εἰδώς, ἰδυίησι, plpf. ἤδη, ἤδεε, fut. εἴσεται, εἰδήσειν (ριδ., wit): know.

oléτης, -ες (έτος): of the same age, B 765.

οιζυρός 3: wretched, miserable, pitiable.

οιζύς, -ύος: suffering, misery, woe. οιζύω: endure woe.

οἴκαδε (οἶκος): adv. homeward.

οἰκεύς, -η̂ος: member of one's household.



δθόναι.

οἰκέω, aor. ὤκηθεν or οἴκηθεν [ὧκήθησαν]: dwell, inhabit, colonize.

οἰκίον: home, dwelling. οἰκοι: adv. at home.

οἰκόν-δε: homeward, home.

οἶκος (ροῖκος, vicus, -wich in Nor-

wich): house, home, dwelling.
'Οιλεύς, -η̂oς: a Locrian, father of the lesser Ajax, B 527, 727.

οἰμωγή: a groan.

οἰμώζω, aor. ἄμωξεν: groan.

Oiνείδης: son of Oeneus, Tydeus, E 813.

Οἰνεύς, -ῆος: king of Calydon in Aetolia, grandfather of Diomed, Z 216.

οἰνο-βαρής, -ές: heavy with wine, sot. Οἰνόμαος: an Aetolian, Ε 706.

Oiνοπίδης: son of Oenops, Helenus, E 707.

οἶνος (ροῖνος, vinum, wine): wine. οἰνο-χοέω οτ οἰνοχοεύω, impf. ἐωνοχόει οτ οἰνοχόει: pour out wine, pour.

οἰνο-χόος (χέω): cup-bearer.

oìvo ψ , -o π os: wine-colored, dark red, dark.

οἴξāσa: aor. partic. of οἴγνυμι open. οἴομαι, ὀίω or οἴω: think, hold as an opinion, intend.

olos 3: alone, by one's self.

olos 3: rel. of what sort, what kind of, what, such as, as with τοlos to be supplied, such as with infin. olov neut. acc. as adv., how, because. olov ἄκουσεν (what he heard), because of what he heard. olow, act. olow? (olos): leave alone.

οἰόω, aor. οἰώθη (οἶος): leave alone, desert.

ὄιs, gen. ὄιος (ὄρις, o v i s, ewe): sheep.
οἴσει fut., οἰσέμεναι aor. inf.: of
φέρω bear, bring.

o $\partial \sigma \theta a$: 2d sing. of o $\partial \delta a \ know$.

διστεύω, aor. imv. δίστευσον: shoot with an arrow.

διστός: arrow. See τριγλώχιν.

oitos: fate, death.

Οἴτυλος: a town in Laconia, B 585. Οἰχαλιεύς, -ῆος: an Oechalian, B 595. Οἰχαλίη: town in Thessaly, B 730. Οἰχαλίηθεν: from Oechalia, B 595. οἰχνέω, iter. impf. οἴχνεσκον: come.

οίχνέω, iter. impf. οίχνεσκον: come. οίχομαι, impf. φχετο: go, go away. φχετο ἀποπτάμενος flew away.

οἴω or ὀτω (οἴομαι): think, intend.

οἰωνιστής and οἰωνο-πόλος: soothsayer, seer who observes birds of omen.

oἰωνός: bird of prey, observed for omens, omen.

ὀκνείω: hesitate, shrink.

окуоs: hesitancy.

δκριό-εις, -εντος: jagged.

δκρυό-εις, -εσσα: (chilling), horrible. (See κρυόεις.)

όκτά-κνημος: eight-spoked, Ε 723.

ὄκτώ: eight.

ολβιο-δαίμων, -ονος: (of happy divinity), god-favored, Γ 182.

ολεθρος (ολλυμι): ruin, destruction, death.

δλεῖται, δλέσεις fut., δλέσ(σ)η, δλέσθαι aor.: of δλλυμι ruin, destroy; mid. perish.

όλέκω: destroy, kill; mid. perish, am slain.

όλίγος 3: little, small. όλίγον adv. little.

'Ολιζών, -ῶνος: Thessalian town in Magnesia, B 717.

οι δλούμ, fut. ολείται, ολέσεις, aor. ολέσα, ολέσ(σ) ης, ολοντο, ολόσ μενος, perf. ολώλη: ruin, destroy, kill, lose; mid. and perf., am destroyed, perish, die.

όλο(ι) ός 3: destructive, deadly, cruel. Comp. όλοώτερος.

 $\delta \lambda o \lambda \bar{v} \gamma \dot{\eta}$: shrill outcry.

'Ολοοσσών, -όνος: town in Perrhaebia, B 739. $\delta\lambda o \dot{\phi} \rho \omega \nu$, -ονος $(\phi \rho \dot{\eta} \nu)$: cruel. ολοφυδνός: complaining, doleful. ολοφύρομαι: complain, lament. 'Ολυμπιάς, -άδος: fem. Olympian. 'Ολύμπιος: Olympian; in sing., byname of Zeus the Olympian. "Ολυμπος or Ούλυμπος: Olympus, a high mountain on the boundary between Macedonia and Thessaly; the abode of the gods. ολυραι pl.: grain, spelt. $\delta\lambda\omega\lambda\eta$: perf. subjv. of $\delta\lambda\lambda\bar{\nu}\mu$, perish, am destroyed. ομαδος: din, confused noise, hubbub. δμβρος (imber): rain. $\delta\mu$ -ηγερής, -ές (ἀγείρω): assembled, together. όμ-ηλικίη: of the same age, those of the same age. $\delta \mu \bar{\imath} \lambda \epsilon \omega$, aor. $\omega \mu \dot{\imath} \lambda \eta \sigma a$: am with, associate with. $δμ\bar{\imath}\lambda os$ (homily): throng, crowd. δμίχλη: mist.όμμα, -ατος: eye. ὄμνυμ, fut. ὁμοθμαι, aor. imv. ὅμοσ- $\sigma o \nu : swear.$ δμοίος or δμοίιος 3: like, alike, common. γηρας δμοίιον old age which comes to all alike (?). δμοιόω, aor. δμοιωθήμεναι: make like, dep. liken myself. δμοκλέω, aor. partic. δμοκλήσας, iter. aor. δμοκλήσασκε: shout, chide, threaten. δμοκλή (καλέω): shout. δμόργνυμι: wipe. δμός 3: alike, common. δμόσση, ὄμοσσον: aor. of ὄμνυμι swear. δμοῦ: adv. together, at the same time, along with. όμουμαι: fut. of ὄμνυμι swear.

όμφαλό-εις, -εσσα: with bosses, bossy.

δμφαλός: navel.

δμφή: voice.

δμῶς (ὁμοίως): adv. like, equally. ὄναρ: dream. Cf. ὄνειρος. ονείδειος: chiding, abusive. ονειδίζω, aor. imv. ονείδισον: reproach, heap abuse upon. ονειδος, -εος: reproach, abuse. ονειρο-πόλος: dream-seer. ονειρος: dream, vision. ονίνημι, fut. ονήσειν, ονήσεαι, aor. όνησα or ώνησας: help, profit, please. ονομάζω: address by name. ὄνομαι, aor. ὀνόσαιτο: find fault with as too little. ονομαίνω, aor. subjv. ονομήνω: name, mention by name. δξv-βελής, -ές: sharp-pointed, Δ 126.όξυό-εις: sharp-pointed. όξύς, -εîa, -ύ: sharp, keen, swift, piercing. ὀξέα (cognate acc.) κεκληγώς with sharp cries. ¿ξύ adv. keenly, quickly. ov: gen. of os who. (Doubtless should be written for sov.) δπα acc., δπί dat.: of <math>δψ voice. οπάζω, aor. ἄπασαν: (give as a companion), grant, follow, press hard $\delta\pi\eta\delta\epsilon\omega$: accompany, go with. $\tau\delta\xi\alpha$ μοι $\delta \pi \eta \delta \epsilon \hat{\imath}$ the bow goes with me, i.e. I carry the bow. οπιπεύω: spy out, look about. $\mathring{o}\pi\iota(\sigma)\theta\epsilon(\nu)$: adv. behind, afterward, hereafter. $\delta\pi i\sigma(\sigma)\omega$: adv. backward, behind, hereafter. δπλότερος 3: younger. $O\pi\delta\epsilon\iota_{S}$, $-\epsilon\nu\tau_{OS}$: Opus, the Locrian capital, B 531. $\delta\pi\delta$: sap of the fig-tree, fig-sap, E 902. $\delta\pi(\pi)$ or ϵ : adv. when, whenever. δππότερος: which of the two. $\ddot{o}\pi(\pi)\omega_{S}$: adv. how, in order that, as. όπταλέος 3: roasted.

όπτάω, aor. ὤπτησαν: roast. ὅπωπα: perf. of ὁράω see.

όπωρινός 3: autumnal, of early autumn.

δράω or δρόω, fut. ὄψεσθαι, aor. εἶδεν or ἴδεν, perf. ὅπωπα: see, look, behold. ὑπόδρα ἰδών eying askance, with fierce look.

δρέγνννμ, aor. subjv. δρέξη: reach, stretch out, lunge with a spear, give; mid. stretch one's self, reach out. οὖ παιδὸς δρέξατο reached after his son, held out his hands toward his son.

δρεκτός: outstretched, B 543.

δρέομαι (ὄρνυμι): hasten away.

'Ορέσβιος: a Boeotian from Hyle, E 707.

όρεσ-κῷος: dwelling on the mountains, mountain.

'Ορέστης: a Greek, E 705.

δρεστιάς, -άδος: of the mountains. νύμφαι δρεστιάδες mountain nymphs, Z 420.

ὄρεσ-φι: loc. used as gen. pl. of ὄρος mountain.

"Ορθη: a town in Perrhaebia, B 739. ὀρθόω, aor. partic. ὀρθωθείς: lift up, set upright. ἔζετο ὀρθωθείς sat upright.

όρτνω, aor. ὅρτνε, ὁρίνθη: arouse, excite.

ὄρκιον: oath, pledge of an oath, victim slain in confirmation.

ὄρκος: oath, that by which one swears. ὁρμαίνω: revolve, ponder.

ύρμάω, aor. ὤρμησε and ὁρμηθήτην: urge on, rush, hasten.

'Ορμένιον: Thessalian town in Magnesia, B 734.

δρμή: onset, endeavor. ἐς δρμὴν ἔγχεος within range of (my) spear. ὅρμημα, -ατος: longing.

όρμος: anchoring-place, roadstead. 'Ορνειαί pl.: town in Argolis, B 571.

 $δρνις, -\bar{\iota}θος: bird.$

όρνυμ, aor. ὧρσε, ὧρτο and ὤρορε, perf. ὅρωρεν, plpf. ὁρώρευ: arouse, excite, drive on; mid. and perf. arise, raise myself, rouse, rush, hasten.

ὄρος, - ϵ ος, loc. as gen. pl. ὄρ ϵ σ ϕ ι (ν) : mountain.

όρούω, aor. ὄρουσεν: go hastily, rush. ὁρόω: Epic for ὁράω see.

ὅρσεο, ὅρσεν, or ὅρσε: arise, aor. imv. of ὅρννμι arouse.

'Ορσίλοχος: (1) father of Diocles, E 546. (2) Son of Diocles, E 542. ὀρυμαγδός: din, confused noise.

ορφανικός: orphaned, an orphan. ορχαμος: leader, commander.

[°]Oρχομενός: (1) Minyan Orchomenus, an ancient and rich city in Boeotia, B 511, λ 284. (2) An Arcadian town, B 605.

ὄρωρε perf., ὀρώρειν plpf.: arise, from ὄρνυμι arouse.

ŏs, η, ŏ, gen. ŏov or ŏo: (1) rel. who, which, what. ŏ adv. acc. as conj., in that, that; cf. q u o d. (2) Dem. ŏs and ŏ, he, it, esp. with οὐδέ, μηδέ, καί, and γάρ. μηδὲ ὃs φύγοι may not even he escape.

os, η , ov, gen. olo (oρos, suus): possessive pron., ovvn, olis, oher.

ŏs $\pi\epsilon\rho$, η $\pi\epsilon\rho$, ŏ $\pi\epsilon\rho$: intens. rel., just who, exactly who; or concessive, who nevertheless. η $\pi\epsilon\rho$ just whither.

 $\ddot{o}\sigma\sigma\alpha: rumor.$

δσσάτιος: how great, Ε 758.

ὄσσε dual (oculus): eyes.

ὄσσομαι: look. κάκ ὀσσόμενος with a look that boded ill.

δσ(σ) os 3: how large, how much, how far. With τόσσος expressed or implied, as large as, as much as, as far as, as loud as; pl. how many, as many as. δσ(σ) or adv. how greatly.

οστέον: bone. E 398, it seems to be son of os τ is or δ τ is, η τ is, $\delta \tau(\tau)$ i, neut. pl. Uranus. ἄσσα, acc. pl. ούς τινας: indef. rel. ουρανό- $\theta \epsilon \nu$: from heaven. ουρανό-θι: in the heavens. who, whoever; in indirect quesοὐρανόθι tions, who. of the wherefore, why. $\pi \rho \acute{o}$ athwart the sky, Γ 3. δταν [δτε αν]: whenever.ουρανός: heaven, the heavens, sky. $\delta \tau \epsilon$: when. οὖρεύς, - $\hat{\eta}$ ος (οὖρος): mule. οὖρος, -εος [ὄρος]: mountain. $\delta \tau \iota$ or $\delta \tau \tau \iota$: conj. that, because; adv. with superl. ὄττι τάχιστα as quickly οὖρος: wind. ἴκμενος οὖρος favoring as possible. breeze.ουρός: trench. ότραλέως: nimbly, with speed. 'Οτρεύς, -γος: a Phrygian king, οὐτάζω, aor. οὔτασε, or οὐτάω, aor. οὖτησε: wound with something $\dot{\Gamma}$ 186. held in the hand. ότρηρός 3: nimble, prompt. οὖτε: and not, nor. οτριχας: acc.pl. of <math>οθριξ with like hair. $o\tilde{v}\tau\epsilon - o\tilde{v}\tau\epsilon$ ότρ \tilde{v} νω, aor. ἄτρ \tilde{v} ν ϵ : impel, arouse, neither - nor. excite, urge on. οὐτιδανός: worthless, a nobody. ού, οὐκ, οὐκί or οὐχ: neg. adv., not. ον τις, ον τι: no one, none. ον τι In questions, it implies the annot at all. ού τοι: by no means. swer, 'yes.' οὖδας, dat. οὖδει: floor, ground. οῦτος, αὔτη, τοῦτο: dem. this. οῦτος οὐδέ: but not, and not, not even, nor. is the ordinary demonstrative in οὐδέν: neut. acc. of οὐδείς, for οὔ τι Greek and points to a person or not at all. thing as present, either actually οὐδέ ποτε: never at any time. or in thought. Its place is generοὐδός: threshold. ally taken in Homer by the article, Οὖκ-αλέγων, (Heed-less): δ , $\dot{\eta}$, $\tau \dot{\phi}$, in demonstrative use. -οντος Ucalegon, a Trojan elder, Γ 148. $o\tilde{v}\tau\omega(\varsigma)$: adv. thus, so. οὖκ-έτι: no longer, no more. $\mathring{o}\phi \in \lambda(\lambda)$ or $\mathring{o}\phi \in \lambda(\lambda)$ ov (aor. of οὐκί (οὐ): not, used at the end of a \dot{o} φείλω owe): should have, ought sentence in καὶ οὐκί. to have. With $\alpha i\theta \epsilon$ and ω_s , it is οὐλαμός: throng, press. used to express a wish which cannot be realized: αἴθ' ὄφελες οὐλόμενος 3: destructive, deadly, morἄγαμος ἀπολέσθαι would that thou tal, aor. partic. of ὄλλυμι destroy. οὖλος: destructive, baneful, deadly. hadst died unmarried. οὐλό-χυται (χέω): (poured out barley- $\dot{\delta}$ φέλλω: increase, magnify, exalt. 'Οφέλτιος: a Trojan, Z 20. corns), barley-corns. $O\ddot{v}\lambda v\mu\pi\sigma\sigma$: Olympus. See "O $\lambda v\mu\pi\sigma\sigma$. όφθαλμός: eye. Cf. όμμα. ὄφρα: conj. (1) of time, while, as Οὐλυμ π όν- $\delta\epsilon$: to Olympus. o $\tilde{v}v$: inferential particle, now, then, long as, until; (2) of purpose, that, in order that. at all events. οὖνεκα [ἕνεκα]: because. δφρ v s, -νος: eye-brow, brow. $\delta \chi a$: adv. by far. οὖνομα, -ατος [ὄνομα]: name.

Οὐρανίων, -ωνος: of heaven, inhabi-

tant of heaven, A 570, E 373. In

 $\delta \chi \epsilon \sigma - \phi \iota(\nu)$: loc. pl. as dat. sing. of

ὄχος chariot.

ὀχεύς, -ῆος (ἔχω): holder, fastening. Ὁχήσιος: an Aetolian, E 843.

 $\delta \chi \theta \epsilon \omega$, aor. $\omega \chi \theta \eta \sigma \alpha \nu$: am out of temper, am vexed, am displeased.

 $\delta \chi \theta \eta$: bank of a river.

όχος, -εος, dat. pl. as sing. $\dot{\sigma}\chi\dot{\epsilon}\epsilon\sigma$ σιν or $\dot{\sigma}\chi\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\dot{\phi}\iota(\nu)$: chariot. See $\ddot{\sigma}\rho\mu\alpha$.

ὄψ, gen. ὀπός (vox): voice.

δψϵ: late.

ὄψεαι, ὄψεσθαι: fut. of δράω see. ὀψί-γονος: late-born. ὀψιγόνων ἀν-

 θ ρώ π ων of coming generations.

ὄψιμος: late, B 325. ὄψις, -ιος: sight, aspect.

όψι-τέλεστος: late in fulfilment, B 325.

П.

πάγη: aor. pass. of πήγνυμι fix, make fast.

παγ-χρύσεος: all gold, of solid gold. πάγχυ: adv. altogether, utterly.

πάθοι: aor. opt. of πάσχω suffer. Παιήων, -ονος: physician of the gods, E 401, 900.

 π αιήων, -ονος [π αιάν]: song of praise, pean.

Παίονες pl.: Trojan allies from Macedonia, B 848.

παις or πάις, gen. παιδός: child, son, daughter.

Παισός ('Απαισός, B 828): town in Asia Minor, E 612.

παιφάσσω: flash forth here and there. πάλαι: adv. long ago, long before. παλαι-γενής, -ές: old.

παλαιός 3: of old, ancient.

παλάμη, gen. and dat. παλάμη-φι (palm): hand.

παλάσσω, perf. partic. πεπαλαγμένον: spatter.

παλίλ-λογος (λέγω): collected again. παλιμ-πλάζομαι, aor. partic. παλιμπλαγχθέντας: am driven back. πάλιν: adv. back, backwards. πάλιν λάζετο μῦθον 'took back' what he said.

παλιν-άγρετος (ἀγρέω): (to be taken back), revocable, A 526.

 π αλίν-ορσος: turning back, backwards, Γ 33.

Παλλάs, -άδος (πάλλω): Pallas, (Spear-wielding). Epithet of Athena as goddess of war. See 'Αθήνη.

πάλλω, aor. πηλε: brandish, shake, cast (of lots), toss.

 $\pi \acute{a} \mu \pi a \nu$: adv. entirely, altogether.

παμ-ποίκιλος: all-variegated, of many colors; prob. with bright border.

πάμ-πρωτα: adv. first of all, before all others.

παμ-φαίνω: shine bright, am all-shining.

παμ-φανόων, -ωσα, gen. -ωντος: all-shining, bright.

πάν-αγρος (ἀγρϵω): catching everything, all-embracing, E 487.

 $\pi a \nu$ -aío λ os: all-flashing.

Παν-αχαιοί pl.: the Pan-Achaeans, Achaeans as a whole, B 404.

Πάνδαρος: son of Lycãon, leader of the northern Lycians, B 827, Δ 88, E 168, 246.

Παν-έλληνες pl.: the Pan-Hellenes, the people of northern Greece as a whole, B 530.

 π αν-ημέριος 3: all day long.

Πάνθοος: a Trojan elder, father of Euphorbus, Polydamas, and Hyperēnor, Γ 146.

 π αν-νύχιος 3: all night long.

Πανοπεύς, -η̂ος: Phocian town on the Cephīsus, B 520.

παν-συδίη: with all zeal, in all haste.

πάντη: adv. everywhere, on all sides. παντοίος 3: of all sorts. παντοίων ἀνέμων winds from all quarters.

πάντοσε: in every direction, on all sides.

παππάζω: call papa.

παπταίνω, aor. partic. παπτήνας: look about cautiously, look about after, scan.

πάρ, παρά, or παραί: adv. and prep., by the side of, beside, near by.

- (1) With dat., by the side of. παρὰ Κρονίωνι καθέζετο sat down by the side of the son of Cronus, πὰρ Ζηνί καθήμενοι seated in the home of Zeus, πὰρ δέ οἱ ἄλλοι ναῖον Βοιωτοὶ the other Boeotians dwelt near (beside) him, κτάμενον πὰρ ὄχεσφιν slain beside the chariot.
- (2) With acc., to the side of, along by, ἔβαινε παραὶ Διομήδεα went to the side of Diomed, λαὸν στῆσον παρ ἔρινεόν station the people by the wild fig-tree, βῆ παρὰ θῖνα θαλάσσης set out along the sea-shore, βάλε στῆθος παρὰ μαζόν hit the breast beside the nipple, ἔρδον ἔκατόμβας παρὰ θῖνα were sacrificing hecatombs along the shore (where an idea of motion may be implied, stretched along the shore).

(3) With gen., from the side of, from. ἄγγελος ἢλθε Ἰρις πὰρ Διός Iris came as a messenger from Zeus, Οἰχαλίηθεν ἰόντα παρ' Εὐρύτον on his way from Oechalia from the home of Eurytus.

 $\pi \acute{a} \rho a$: by 'anastrophe' for $\pi a \rho \acute{a}$,

 (1) when it follows its case, and
 (2) when it stands for πάρεστι or πάρεισι. τῷ αἰεὶ πάρα εἶs γε θεῶν one of the gods ever stands by his

 π αρα-βλήδην (βάλλω): with a side hit, Δ 6.

παρα-βλώσκω. perf. παρμέμβλωκε: go by the side of, help.

παρα-δέχομαι, αοτ. παρεδέξατο: receive from, \mathbf{Z} 178.

 π αρ-αίσιος: foreboding ill, ominous, Δ 381.

 π αρ-αΐσσω, aor. π αρήιξεν: go past with a bound.

παρα-κοίτης (κείμαι): spouse, husband. See ἄλοχος.

παρά-κοιτις, -ιος: spouse, wife.

παρα-λέγομαι, aor. παρελέξατο: lie beside, lie with.

παρα-πείθω, aor. παρέπεισεν: persuade.

παρα-στάς: taking his stand near, aor. partic. of παρίσταμαι.

παρά-σχη: aor. subjv. of παρέχω furnish, give.

παρα-τρέω, aor. παρέτρεσσαν: spring to one side, shy, E 295.

παρά-φημι, aor. παρείπον: counsel, urge, persuade.

παρδαλέη (sc. δορά): panther's skin. παρ-έζομα: sit (down) near, or beside.

παρειαί pl.: cheeks.

πάρ-ειμι, 3d pl. παρέασι, fut. παρέσσεται (εἰμί): am at hand, stand ready, am at (your) service.

 π αρ-εί π ον: aor. of π αρά ϕ ημι, counsel, urge, persuade.

παρ-έρχομαι, fut. παρελεύσεαι: elude, evade, circumvent, outwit.

 π αρ-έχω, aor. subjv. π αράσχη: furnish, give.

παρήιον (παρειά): cheek-piece.

πάρ-ημαι: sit beside.

Παρθένιος: river in Paphlagonia, B 854.

παρθένος: virgin, maiden, young woman.

Πάρις, -ιος: Paris, more freq. called Alexander, son of Priam. He carried off Helen, wife of Menelaus and so brought on the Trojan war. Γ 325, 437, Z 280, 503. παρ-ίσταμαι, aor. παραστάς: take my stand beside, stand near, stand by, assist.

 π αρ-ίσχω, inf. π αρισχέμεν (ἔχω): hold near, hold in readiness.

 $\pi \alpha \rho - \mu \epsilon \mu \beta \lambda \omega \kappa \epsilon$: perf. of $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \beta \lambda \omega$ σκω, stand by the side of, help.

 $\pi \acute{a} \rho$ -o $i\theta \epsilon(\nu)$: in front, before.

παρ-οίχομαι, impf. παρώχετο: pass

πάρος: adv. before, formerly, at other times. τὸ πάρος formerly. With infin. (cf. $\pi\rho i\nu$), before. τάδε ἔργα γενέσθαι, before these things occurred, before this happened.

 Π aρρασίη: a district in southwestern Arcadia, B 608.

 $\pi \hat{a}s$, $\pi \hat{a}\sigma a$, $\pi \hat{a}\nu$, gen. $\pi a \nu \tau \acute{o}s$, $\pi \acute{a}\sigma \eta s$: every, all, the whole. $\pi \acute{a} \nu \tau a$ adv. wholly.

 $\pi \acute{a}\sigma\sigma a\lambda os: peg, pin on which to$ hang things.

 π ασ-συδίη: see π ανσυδίη, in all haste. $\pi \acute{a} \sigma \sigma \omega$: sprinkle.

πάσχω, aor. opt. πάθοι, perf. πέποσθεor $\pi \epsilon \pi \alpha \sigma \theta \epsilon \left[\pi \epsilon \pi \delta \nu \theta \alpha \tau \epsilon \right]$: suffer. μή τι πάθοι lest he suffer something, i.e. lest some harm befall him.

πατέομαι, aor. πάσαντο: eat.

 $\pi \alpha \tau \epsilon \omega$, aor. $\pi \alpha \tau \eta \sigma \alpha$: trample. $\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha$ πάτησαν trampled on, Δ 157.

πατήρ, gen. πατρός (pater): father. $\pi \acute{a} \tau o s$: beaten path.

 $\pi \acute{a} \tau \rho \eta$: fatherland.

πατρίς, -ίδος: with or without γαία, fatherland.

Πάτροκλος, voc. Πατρόκλεις: Patroclus, son of Menoetius, friend of Achilles, slain by Hector, A 307, 337, 345, Λ 602 ff., Π 2 ff., 787 ff.

πατρώιος 3: of one's father, ancestral, hereditary. ξείνος πατρώιος, friend by descent, family friend.

 $\pi a \hat{v} \rho o s$: little, small, few. Comp. παυρότερος. Equiv. to ολίγος.

 π ανσωλή: cessation, respite, B 386.

παύω, fut. partic. παύσουσα, aor. $\pi a \hat{v} \sigma a \nu$, perf. $\pi \epsilon \pi a v \tau a v : stop$, put an end to; mid. cease, come to an

 $\Pi a \phi \lambda \alpha \gamma \delta \nu \epsilon s$ pl.: a people dwelling in Asia Minor on the Pontus, B 851, E 577.

 $\pi \alpha \chi \dot{\nu}_{S}$, $-\epsilon i \alpha$, $-\dot{\nu}$: thick.

 $\pi \epsilon \delta \acute{a}\omega$, aor. $\pi \acute{\epsilon} \delta \eta \sigma \epsilon$ $(\pi o v_s)$: fetter.

 $\pi \epsilon \delta \bar{\iota} \lambda o \nu : sandal.$ $\pi \epsilon \delta io\nu : plain.$

 $\pi \epsilon \delta i \circ \nu \delta \epsilon$: to the plain.

 $\pi \epsilon \zeta \acute{o}_{S}$: on foot. $\pi \epsilon \zeta \acute{o}_{i}$ infantry.



 $\pi\epsilon i\theta\omega$, fut. $\pi\epsilon i\sigma\epsilon\iota s$, aor. $\pi\iota\theta \delta\mu\eta\nu$, aor. opt. πεπίθοιμεν, perf. πεποίθασιν, plpf. $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \pi \iota \theta \mu \epsilon \nu$: persuade; mid. am persuaded, obey; perf. trust, have confidence.

 $\pi \epsilon \iota \nu \acute{a} \omega : am \ hungry.$

Πειραίδης: son of Peiraeus, Ptolemaeus, Δ 228.

 $\pi \epsilon \hat{i} \rho \alpha \rho$, $-\alpha \tau o \varsigma$: issue, end.

πειράω, fut. πειρήσομαι, aor. ἐπειρήσαντο, $\pi \epsilon \iota \rho \eta \theta \hat{\eta} \nu \alpha \iota$: try, endeavor, make trial of, put to the test.

 $\Pi \epsilon \iota \rho i \theta oos$: king of the Lapithae, friend of Theseus, A 263, B 741.

 $\Pi \epsilon i \rho o o s$: leader of the Thracians, B 844, Δ 520.

 $\pi\epsilon i\rho\omega$, aor. $\epsilon\pi\epsilon i\rho\alpha\nu$, perf. partic. $\pi\epsilon$ - $\pi \alpha \rho \mu \epsilon \nu o \nu$: pierce.

 Π ελάγων, -οντος: (1) A leader of the Pylians, Δ 295. (2) A Lycian, companion of Sarpēdon, E 695.

 π ελάζω, aor. π έλα σ (σ)εν, ἔπληντο, $\pi\epsilon\lambda$ άσθη: bring near, bring to, involve in; pass. approach, come near.

Πελασγικός or Πελασγός: Pelasgian. τὸ Πελασγικὸν "Αργος Thessaly, B 681.

πελειάς, -άδος: dove.πέλεκυς, -εος: axe.

 $\pi\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\mu$ ίζω, aor. $\pi\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\mu$ ίχθη: shake, pass. tremble, shudder.

Πελίης: Pelias, king of Iolcus, who drove out his brother Neleus and his half-brother Aeson, and sent his nephew Jason in quest of the golden fleece, B 715.

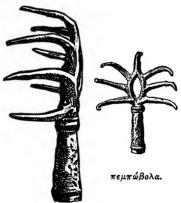
Πελλήνη: an Achaean town, B 574. Πέλοψ, -οπος: Pelops (son of Tantalus), who went from Lydia to Elis, won the hand of Hippodamīa in a chariot race, established his rule, and gave its name to Peloponnesus, B 104 f.

πέλω and πέλομαι, aor. as pres. ἔπλεο, ἔπλετο: (move), am.

πελώριος: (gigantic), large, mighty. πέλωρον: monster, portent.

πέμπω, fut. πέμψω, aor. ἔπεμψεν: escort, attend, send.

 $\pi\epsilon\mu\pi$ -ώβολον ($\pi\epsilon\nu\tau\epsilon$): five-tined fork used in sacrifices. Similar sacrificial forks have been found.



πενθερός: father-in-law, wife's father. πένθος, -εος: sorrow, grief. πένομαι (πόνος): work, am busy. πεντα-έτηρος (έτος): five years old.

 π εντήκοντα: fifty.

πεπαλαγμένον: bespattered, perf. partic. of παλάσσω spatter.

 π επαρμένος: studded, pierced, perf. partic. of π είρω pierce.

 $\pi \epsilon \pi \alpha \sigma \theta \epsilon$: perf. of $\pi \alpha \sigma \chi \omega$ suffer.

πέπηγε: perf. of πήγνυμι fix, make fast.

 $\pi\epsilon\pi i\theta$ οι $\mu\epsilon\nu$: redupl. 2d aor. opt. of $\pi\epsilon i\theta\omega$ persuade.

πεπληγώς, -υία: perf. partic. of πλήσσω smite, strike.

 $\pi \epsilon \pi \lambda o s$: covering, robe. The principal female garment. This robe left the arms bare. but reached to the feet. It was gathered at the waist by a girdle ($\zeta \omega \nu \eta$). $\pi \epsilon \pi \nu \bar{\nu} \mu \epsilon \nu o s$: prudent, discreet;





πεποίθασιν: perf. of πείθω persuade. πέποσθε [πεπόνθατε]: perf. of πάσοχω suffer.

πεποτήαται: flit, hover, are in flight, perf. of ποτάομαι fly.

πεπρωμένον: fated, perf. partic. from the same root as πόρον gave, furnished.

πέπτανται: are spread, perf. of πετάννυμι unfold, spread out.

πεπύθοιτο: redupl. aor. opt. of πυνθάνομαι learn.

πεπυκασμένα: perf. partic. of πυκάζω cover.

πέπων, -ονος: good-fellow, used in addresses by an elder or superior,

in an affectionate, condescending, or contemptuous tone.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho$: intens. particle, enclitic, exceedingly, very, exactly, however much (with concessive partic.). $\sigma \dot{v} \pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho$ μιν τίσον do thou at least honor him.

Περαιβοί pl.: a Pelasgian tribe, B 749.

περάω, pres. inf. περάαν, fut. περήσειν, aor. ἐπέρησεν: traverse, cross, go through, pierce.

 $\Pi \acute{\epsilon}_{\rho \gamma \alpha \mu o s}$: the acropolis of Ilios, Δ 508, E 446, 460, Z 512.

Περγασίδης: son of Pergasus, Deïcoön, E 535.

 $\pi \epsilon_{onv}$: adv. opposite, on the other side of, with gen.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \theta \omega$, aor. $\pi \epsilon \rho \sigma \epsilon \nu$: sack, destroy.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i$: adv. and prep., about, round about, concerning, exceedingly.

- (1) With gen., about, concerning, for: περὶ σείο μαχήσονται will fight for thee. Used adverbially with gen. to denote superiority: περὶ πάντων ἔμμεναι to be superior to all.
- (2) With acc., round about, $around: \pi\epsilon\rho \lambda \Delta\omega \delta\omega \nu \eta \nu \ oiki' \check{\epsilon}\theta \epsilon \nu \tau o$ built their homes about Dodona, π ερὶ κείνον δίζυε endure woe at his side.
- (3) With dat., about: αξμα περί δουρὶ ἐρωήσει blood will gush forth about the spear, χιτώνα περί στή- $\theta \epsilon \sigma \sigma \iota \nu$ chiton about the breast.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota$: by 'anastrophe' for $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota$, when it follows its case.

 π ερι-βαίνω, aor. inf. π εριβηναι: go about, defend.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i - \delta \rho o \mu o \varsigma$: (running around, that which can be run around), open.

 π ερι-έχω, aor. imv. π ερίσχεο: (hold about), defend, protect.

περι-ίστημι, aor. περίστησαν: set about, aor. took my stand about.

 π ερι-καλλής, -ές: exceedingly beautiful, charming.

 π ερι-κλυτός: famous, illustrious.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota - \kappa \tau \epsilon i \nu \omega$: slay round about. $\pi\epsilon\rho i$ - $\sigma\chi\epsilon o$: aor. imv. of $\pi\epsilon\rho i$ - $\epsilon\chi\omega$

defend.

 π ερι-τέλλομαι: roll around.

 π ερι-τρέφομαι: turn around, run around.

 π ερι-τρο π έω: roll, roll around.

Περίφας, -αντος: an Aetolian, son of Ochesius, E 842 ff.

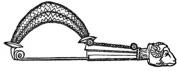
περι-φραδέως: very carefully.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i$ - $\phi \rho \omega \nu$, -ovos $(\phi \rho \dot{\eta} \nu)$: intelligent, prudent.

 π ερι-ώσιον: adv. too much, overmuch.

 Π ερκώσιος: of Percote, B 831, Z 30. Περκώτη: town in Asia Minor, on the Hellespont, B 835.

περόνη: pin, brooch, fibula.



περόνη.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \sigma \alpha s$: aor. partic. of $\pi \epsilon \rho \theta \omega sack$. $\pi \epsilon \sigma \epsilon(\nu)$, $\pi \epsilon \sigma \epsilon \epsilon \nu$, $\pi \epsilon \sigma \omega \nu$: aor. of πίπτω fall.

 $\pi \epsilon \sigma \sigma \omega$, inf. $\pi \epsilon \sigma \sigma \epsilon \mu \epsilon \nu$: (digest), enjoy, nurse.

πέταλον (petal): leaf.

 π ετάννυμι, aor. π έτασσαν, perf. π έπτανται: spread, spread out, un-

 π ετεηνός (π έτομαι): flying, winged. Πετεών, -ωνος: Boeotian village, B 500.

 $\Pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \omega_{S}$, - $\hat{\omega}_{O}$: Peteos, father of Menestheus, B 552, Δ 327.

πέτομαι, aor. ἔπτατο: fly.

 $\pi \epsilon \tau \rho \eta : rock.$

πετρή-εις, -εσσα: rocky.

πέφανται sing.: appear, perf. of φαίνω show.

πέφανται pl. perf., πεφνέμεν redupl. aor. inf.: from root φεν kill, slay. See ἔπεφνον.

 $\pi\epsilon$ φρ $\bar{\iota}$ κν $\hat{\iota}$ αι: bristling, perf. partic. of φρ $\hat{\iota}$ σσω.

πεφύāσι: have grown, perf. of φύω make to grow, put forth.

πεφυγμένον: perf. partic. of φεύγω flee, escape.

 $\pi \hat{\eta}$: whither?

 $\pi \acute{\eta}$: enclitic, in any way, in any direction. $\pi \grave{\eta}$ $\pi o \lambda \acute{\iota} \omega \nu$ into one of the cities.

πηγή: spring, source. πήγνυμ, aor. ἔπηξε and πάγη, perf. πέπηγεν: fix, make fast, build; pass. and perf. am fixed, made fast.

Πήδαιος: son of Antenor, E 69. Πήδασος: son of Bucolion, Z 21 ff. Πήδασος: town of the Leleges, destroyed by Achilles, Z 35, Y 92.

 $\pi \hat{\eta} \lambda \epsilon$: aor. of $\pi \alpha \lambda \lambda \omega$ toss.

Πηλείδης, Πηλείων, -ωνος or Πηληιώδης: son of Peleus, Achilles, A 1, 146, 188, 197, 277, 322, B 674, 770.

Πήλεύς, - ησς: Peleus, son of Aeacus, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles, A 489.

Πήλιον: Mt. Pelion, a mountain in Thessaly, south of Mt. Ossa, B 744.

πημα, -ατος: suffering, disaster, bane. πημαίνω, aor. opt. πημήνειαν: injure, commit a hostile act.

Πηνειός: chief river of Thessaly, B 752 ff.

Πηνέλεως,-ω: Boeotian leader, B494. πήξε, πήξας: aor. of πήγνυμι fix, make fast, build.

 $\pi\eta\delta$ s: connection by marriage. $\Pi\eta\rho\epsilon\dot{\eta}$: prob. the region of Pherae,

B 766.

πηρός: maimed, mute, perhaps blind, B 599.

 $\pi \hat{\eta} \chi v_{S}$, $-\epsilon o_{S}$: arm.

Πιδύτης: a Trojan from Percōte, slain by Odysseus, Z 30.

πιέειν or πιέμεν inf., πίησθα subjv.: aor. of πίνω drink.

 $\pi \iota \theta \acute{o} \mu \eta \nu$: was persuaded, obeyed, aor. of $\pi \epsilon \acute{\iota} \theta \omega$ persuade.

 $\pi\iota\theta\epsilon\omega$, aor. partic. $\pi\iota\theta\dot{\eta}\sigma\alpha s$ ($\pi\epsilon\dot{\iota}\theta\omega$): obey.

πικρός 3: sharp, biting.

πίμπλημι, impf. πίμπλαντο: fill. πίναξ, -ακος: tablet.

πίνω, aor. πίησθα [πίης]: drink.

πίπτω, aor. (ξ)πεσε: fall. πίσσα: pitch, Δ 277.

 π ιστός (π είθω): faithful, trusty.

πιστόομαι, αοτ. πιστώσαντο (πιστός): pledge.

πίσυνος (πείθω): relying on, trusting. Πιτθεύς, -ῆος: son of Pelops, and king of Troezene, Γ 144.

Πιτύεια: Mysian town on the Hellespont, B 829.

 $\pi t \omega \nu$, -ovos: fat, fertile, rich.

 $\pi\lambda$ άζω, aor. pass. partic. $\pi\lambda$ αγχθέντας: drive.

Πλάκος: a mountain in Mysia, at the foot of which lay Theba, Z 396, 425.

Πλάταια: Platēa, a Boeotian town, on the Asōpus, B 504.

πλατάνιστος: plane-tree, B 307.

 $\pi\lambda\alpha\tau$ ύς, -ε̂ια, -ψ: broad, wide feeding (of goats).

πλαγχθέντας: aor. pass. partic. of πλάζω drive.

 $\pi\lambda\epsilon\hat{\imath}os\ 3: full.$

πλείστος 3: most, very many. Superl. of πολύς much. πλείστον adv. the most.

πλείων, πλείον, οτ πλέων, πλέον, dat. pl. πλεόνεσσι, nom. πλέες, acc. πλέας: more. Comp. of πολύς much. τὸ πλεῖον πολέμου the greater part of the war, τῶν πλεόνων Λυκίων (the majority) the great mass of the Lycians.

 $\pi\lambda\epsilon\nu\rho\acute{a}$ pl.: ribs, side, Δ 468.

Πλευρών, -ῶνος: Aetolian town, B 639.

 $\pi\lambda\epsilon\omega$, impf. $\epsilon\pi\lambda\epsilon\omega$: sail.

 $\pi \lambda \eta \gamma \dot{\eta}$: blow, stroke.

 $\pi\lambda\eta\theta\dot{v}_{S}$, - \dot{v}_{OS} : crowd, multitude, the rank and file.

 $\pi\lambda\eta\theta\omega$: am full.

 $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \mu \nu \eta \ (\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \omega)$: nave of a wheel.

 $\pi\lambda\eta\xi$ -ιππος ($\pi\lambda\eta\sigma\sigma\omega$): (driver of horses), knight, horseman.

 $\pi\lambda\eta\sigma$ ios 3: near by; as subst. neighbor. $\pi\lambda\eta\sigma$ iov adv. near.

πλήσσω, aor. πληξε(ν) and ἐπέπληγον, perf. partic. πεπληγώς: strike, beat, flog.

 $\pi\lambda \circ \hat{v} \tau \circ s : riches, we alth.$

πνείω or πνέω, perf. partic. πεπνῦμένος: breathe; perf. mid. am discreet, prudent.

πνεύμων, -ονος (πνέω, pneumonia): luna.

πνοιή: gust, blast of wind.

Ποδαλείριος: son of Asclepius (Aesculapius), brother of Machaon, B732.

Ποδάρκης, -εος: son of Iphiclus, brother of Protesilaus, B 704.

ποδ-άρκης, -ες: swift-footed, epithet of Achilles.

 π οδ-ήνεμος: wind-footed, swift.

ποδ-ώκεια (ωκύς): swiftness of foot, fleetness, B 792.

 π οδ-ώκης, - ϵ ς: swift-footed, fleet.

 π οθέω, iter. impf. π οθέεσκε: yearn for, miss.

ποθή: yearning. οἱ ἐμεῖο ποθὴν ἔχουσυν who miss me.

 $\pi \circ \theta i$: enclitic, at some time, ever.

ποιέω, aor. ποίησεν, perf. πεποίηται: make, build, fashion, do.

ποιή-εις, -εντος (ποίη): grassy.

ποιητός 3 (ποιέω): made, well-made. ποίκιλμα, -ατος: variegated work, as

decoration on the border of a garment.

ποικίλος 3: variegated, artistically wrought.

ποιμαίνω: am a shepherd.

ποιμήν, -ένος: shepherd. ποιμένα λαῶν shepherd of the people, an epithet of commanders.

ποιμνήιος: belonging to the flock. σταθμον ποιμνήιον sheep-cote, **B** 470.

 $\pi \circ i \nu \dot{\eta}$: atonement, recompense.

ποιος 3: what sort of, what.

 π οι π ν \tilde{v} ω: puff, bustle.

πολέες nom., πολέας acc.: many, pl. of πολύς much.

πολεμήιος: of war.

πολεμίζω: wage war, fight.

πολεμιστής: fighter, warrior.

 $\pi(\tau)$ όλεμος: war, battle.

πολεμόν-δε: to battle, to the war.

πολέων: many, gen. pl. of πολύς <math>much.

πόληες: nom. pl. of πόλις city.

πολιήτης: citizen, B 806. πόλιν-δε: to the city.

πολιός 3: gray.

πόλις, -ιος, dat. πόλει οτ πόληι, nom. pl. πόληες, gen. πολίων, acc. πόλιας: city. ἄκρη πόλις citadel, acropolis.

Πολίτης: son of Priam, B 791.

πολλάκι: often, frequently.

πολλόν [πολύ]: adv. much, far.

πολυ-αιξ, -ικος (ἀίσσω): with many onslaughts, stormy.

πολύ-αρνι dat. (ἄρνες): rich in sheep, rich in flocks, B 106.

πολυ-βενθής, -ές (βαθύς): very deep. πολύ-βουλος (βουλή): (rich in advice), very prudent.

πολυ-δαίδαλος: artistically worked, cunningly wrought.

πολύ δακρυς, -υ (δάκρυ): tearful, causing many tears.

πολυ-δειράς, -άδος (δειρή): with many (necks) ridges, many-ridged.

Πολυδεύκης, -εος: Polydeuces, Pollux, son of Zeus and Leda, brother of Castor and Helen, a famous boxer, Γ 237, λ 300.

πολυ-δίψιος (δίψα): thirsty, dry, arid, Δ 171.

πολύ-δωρος: rich in gifts, richly-dowered.

πολύ-ζυγος (ζυγόν): with many 'yoke-timbers,' strong, B 293.

πολυ-ηχής, -ές (ήχή): loud-sounding, resounding.

Πολύῖδος: a Trojan, son of Eurydamas, E 148.

πολύ-κεστος (κεντέω): richly embroidered (or marked), Γ 371.

πολυ-κληίς, -ίδος: many-benched.

πολύ-κλητος (καλέω): summoned from many places.

πολύ-κμητος (κάμνω): wrought with much toil.

πολύ-κνημος: with many glades, B 497. πολυ-κοιρανίη (κοίρανος): rule of many, B 204.

πολυ-κτήμων, -ονος (κτήμα): rich in herds, E 613.

πολυ-λήιος (λήιον): rich in fields of grain, E 613.

πολύ-μηλος (μῆλον): rich in flocks of sheep.

 π ολύ-μητις: prudent, wise.

πολυ-μήχανος (μηχανή): of many devices, ingenious. Epithet of Odysseus.

 π ολύ-μῦθος: of many words.

Πολυνείκης, -cos: Polynīces, son of Oedipus. The expedition of the 'Seven against Thebes' was to recover the kingdom for Polynices from his brother Eteocles, Δ 377.

Πολύξεινος: son of Agasthenes, leader of the Epeans, B 623.

πολυ-πάμων, -ονος (πέπαμαι): rich, having many goods, Δ 433.

Πολυποίτης: son of Peirithous and Hippodamia, one of the Lapithae, B 740, Z 29.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, gen. πολέος, pl. nom. πολέες, gen. πολέων, acc. πολέας: much, large, long, pl. many. πολύ, πολλόν, πολλά adv. much, often, by far, far. πολλὰ ἠρᾶτο prayed earnestly, πολὺ μεῖζον far greater, πολὺ φέρτατος by far the best. Comp. πλείων, sup. πλείστος.

 π ολύ-σκαρθμος: agile, B 814.

πολυ- σ περής, -ές (σ πείρω): widespread, far-scattered.

πολυ-στάφυλος (σταφυλή): rich in (clusters of grapes) vines.

πολύ-στονος (στένω): causing many groans.

πολυ-τρήρων, -ωνος: rich in doves.

Πολύφημος: one of the Lapithae, A 264.

πολύ-φλοισ β os: loud-roaring, epithet of the sea.

Πολυφόντης: son of Autophonus, slain by Tydeus, Δ 395.

πολύ-χαλκος: rich in bronze.

πομπή(πέμπω): escort, safe-guidance. πονέομω (πόνος): toil, am busy, am in the conflict.

πόνος: toil, labor, toil of battle, (in B 291) trouble.

ποντο-πόρος (πείρω): sea-going, seatraversing.

πόντος: sea, high sea.

πόποι: exclamation of sorrow, alas! or of joyful surprise, ah!

πόρον aor., πεπρωμένον perf., from root πορ: gave, furnished; perf. pass. is fated.

 π ορθέω: destroy. Cf. π έρθω.

πόρκης: ferule, ring which held the spear-point.

 $\pi \acute{o} \rho os : ford.$

πορσύνω, fut. partic. πορσυνέουσα: prepare, share.

πόρτις, -ιος: heifer.

πορφύρεος 3: foaming, dark, purple. Ποσειδάων, -ωνος: Poseidon, Neptunus, brother of Zeus, and god of the sea, A 400.

Ποσιδήιος: of Poseidon, B 506.

πόσις, -ιος (πίνω, πο-): drink.

πόσις, -ιος, dat. πόσε \vec{i} , acc. pl. πόσιας: husband.

ποταμός: river.

ποτάομαι, perf. πεποτήαται: fly.

ποτέ, ποτ or ποθ : at one time, once, at some time. εί ποτε if ever, οὐ ποτε or μή ποτε never, οὐ πώ ποτε never yet, never before.

πότερος: which of the two, E 85.

 $\pi o \tau i$: prep. See $\pi \rho o s$.

ποτι-δέγμενος: aor. partic. of προσδέχομαι wait for.

πότμος: fate, death.

πότνια (pot-ens): mistress, honored. Title of respect, esp. of Hera.

ποτόν (πίνω): drink, draught.

 $\pi \circ \hat{v}: where?$

πού: anywhere, in any way, perhaps. πουλο-βότειρα (βόσκω): feeding many, fruitful.

πουλύς [πολύς]: much.

πούs, gen. ποδόs, dat. pl. ποσ(σ)ί and πόδεσσι (pes): foot.

Πράκτιος: a stream in the Troad which empties into the Hellespont, B 835.

 $\pi \rho \alpha \pi i \delta \epsilon s$ pl.: (diaphragm), mind.

πρέσβυς, πρέσβα (priscus, presbyter): old, reverend. Superl. πρέσβύτατος.

 $\pi\rho\dot{\eta}\theta\omega$, aor. $\pi\rho\dot{\eta}\sigma\epsilon\nu$: blow, burn.

 $\pi \rho \eta \nu \dot{\eta} s$, -έs: prone, on one's face, headlong.

 $\pi \rho \dot{\eta} \sigma \sigma \omega$, aor. infin. $\pi \rho \dot{\eta} \dot{\xi} \alpha \iota [\pi \rho \dot{\alpha} \sigma - \sigma \omega]$: do, accomplish, achieve.

Πρῖαμίδης: son of Priam, Hector, B 817, E 684.

Πρίαμος: Priam, son of Laomedon, king of Troy, A 19, 255, B 37, 160, 304, 332, 414, 788 ff., Γ 105, 117, 146 ff., 261, 288, 303 ff., 314, Δ 165, Z 242 ff., Υ 237, X 27 ff., Ω 160 ff.

πρίν (πρό): (1) adv. before, sooner, formerly; (2) conj. before. Sometimes doubled, πρίν (adv.)—πρίν (conj.) with infin. οὐ πρίν ἀπώσει πρὶν δόμεναι he will not (sooner) thrust off before you give.

πρό: adv. and prep., before, forward.

With gen., before, in front of.

πολὺ πρὸ φίλων μάχεσθαι fight far
in advance of (his) friends, λαὸν
ἐρυκάκετε πρὸ πυλάων check the
people before the gate.

Adv. before, forth: $\pi \rho \delta$ μ' $\xi \pi \epsilon \mu \psi \epsilon$ sent me forth, $\tau \lambda \pi \rho \delta \epsilon \delta v \tau a$ the past, what was before.

 $\pi \rho o$ -βαίνω, perf. $\pi \rho o$ βέβηκας: go before, surpass.

προ-βάλλω, aor. προβάλοντο: strew before me, scatter.

προ-βέβουλα: perf. of προβούλομαι prefer, A 113.

 π ρο-βλής, - $\hat{\eta}$ τος (π ροβάλλω): projecting.

προ-γενέστερος: older, comp. of προγενής.

 $\pi \rho$ ο-δοκή ($\pi \rho$ οδέχομαι): watch, catch, place where the hunter lay in wait for game, Δ 107.

προ-έηκε: aor. of προΐημι send forth, let go, let fly a missile.

προ-ερέσσω, aor. προέρεσσαν: row forward.

 π ρο-ερύω, aor. π ροέρυσσεν: draw forth, draw down, launch (of ships).

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}$ -εs: aor. imv. of $\pi \rho o \ddot{i} \eta \mu \iota$ send forth, let go.

προ-θέουσι [προτιθέασι]: 3d pl. pres. ind. of προτίθημι grant, allow, A 291.

Προ-θοήνωρ, -ορος: Boeotian leader, B 495.

 Π ρόθοος: leader of the Magnetes, B 756 ff.

 $\pi \rho$ ο-θ \bar{v} μ \dot{t} η (θ \bar{v} μ \dot{o} ς): zeal, B 588.

προ-ϊάπτω, fut. προϊάψει, aor. προιαψεν: send forth, send off.

προ-τημι, 3d sing. προϊεῖ, impf. προτει, aor. προέηκε, aor. imv. πρόες: send forth, discharge, let go, let fly a missile.

προ-ίστημ, aor. partic. προστήσας: set forth, place before the rest, Δ 156.

Προΐτος: son of Abas, king of Tiryns, Z 157 ff.

προ-καθ-ίζω: settle (forward), B 463. προ-καλέω and προ-καλίζομαι, aor. imv. προ-κάλεσσαι: call forth, challenge.

 $\pi \rho \mathbf{o}$ -μαχίζω ($\pi \rho \acute{o}$ μαχος): am champion, fight in the front rank.

πρό-μαχος (μάχη): foremost fighter. πρόμος: champion, foremost fighter. προπάροιθε(ν): adv. with gen., before, in front of.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}$ - $\pi \ddot{a}$ s, - $\pi \ddot{a}$ σα, - $\pi a v$: all. Cf. \ddot{a} παs. $\pi \rho o$ - $\pi \rho \eta \nu \acute{e}$ s: adv. forwards.

 $\pi \rho o - \rho \epsilon \omega$: flow on.

πρός, προτί, or ποτί: adv. and prep., to, toward, on, in addition, besides, moreover.

(1) With acc., to, toward: πρὸς Τρῶας τετραμμένοι turned toward the Trojans, εἶμι πρὸς "Ολυμπον I will go to Olympus, βεβλήκει πρὸς στῆθος had hit on the breast, πρὸς κολπον ἐκλίνθη leaned against the bosom, πρὸς Διομήδεα ἄμειβεν exchanged with Diomed, τοιαῦτα

 $\pi \rho \delta s$ ἀλλήλουs ἀγόρευον said such things to one another.

(2) With gen., from: τιμην ἀρνύμενοι πρὸς Τρώων winning satisfaction from the Trojans, πρὸς ἄλλης ὑφαίνοις weave (before the eyes) at the bidding of another, εἰρύαται θέμιστας πρὸς Διός defend the laws (before the eyes of, at the bidding of) in the name of Zeus, μάρτυροι ἔστων πρός τε θεῶν πρός τε ἀνθρώπων be witnesses in the sight of both gods and men.

(3) With dat., on, at: ποτὶ γαίη ἀγκλίνας resting (it) upon the ground, ποτὶ γούνασι by his knees.

προσ-αμύνω: help, am of use. οι προσαμύνει makes no defence.

προσ-αρηρώς: close fitting, perf. partic. of προσαραρίσκω fit, E 725.

προσ-ανδάω, impf. προσηύδα: address, say to.

προσ-βαίνω, aor. προσβάς, προσεβήσετο: go to, step upon.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o} \sigma$ -ειμι (ε $\~{\iota}$ μι): come on.

προσ-είπον or προσέειπον: aor. of πρόσ-φημι address, say to.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}\sigma \theta \epsilon(\nu)$: adv. with gen., before, in front of.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o} \sigma \sigma \omega$: forwards.

πρόσ-φημ, impf. προσέφη, aor. προσείπον οr προσέειπον : address, say to. προσ-φωνέω : speak to, address.

πρότερος (πρό) 3: comp. before, (born before), older, the first of two, former. οι πρότεροι the men of former days.

προτέρω: adv. farther, forward. προτι-βάλλομαι [προσ-]: punish.

προ-τίθημι, 3d pl. προθέουσιν: grant, allow.

πρό-τονος: fore-stay of a ship; two of which held the mast in place. προ-τρέπομαι, aor. προτραπέσθαι:

turn toward, give myself up to.

 $\pi \rho o$ -φέρω: carry off, bring forward, offer, cast in his teeth.

προ-φεύγω, aor. partic. προφυγόντα: escape.

πρό-φρων, -ονος (φρήν): with ready heart, zealously. Adv. προφρονέως readily, graciously, zealously.

 $\pi \rho o$ - $\chi \epsilon \omega$: pour forth.

πρυλέες pl.: foot-soldiers.

 $\pi \rho \dot{\nu} \mu \nu \eta$: stern of a ship.

πρυμνήσιος 3: of the stern. πρυμνήσια stern-hawsers.

πρυμνός 3: last, lowest part. γλῶσσαν πρυμνήν root of the tongue, πρυμνὸν θέναρος wrist.

Πρύτανις, -ιος: a Lycian, E 678. πρώην: a little while ago, 'just now.' πρωϊζά: day before yesterday, B 303.

Πρωτεσίλασς: son of Iphiclus, a Thessalian leader, the first to fall in the Trojan war, B 698 ff.

πρώτιστος (πρώτος) 3: first of all, the very first. πρώτιστα adv.

πρωτό-γονος (γεν-): first-born. πρωτο-παγής, -ές (πήγνυμι): just built, new.

πρῶτος 3 (πρό): superl. first, foremost. πρῶτον, πρῶτα adv. with or without the article, first, at first, once. ἐν πρώτῳ ῥυμῷ at the tipend of the pole.

πταμένη: aor. partic. of πέτομαι fly. πτελέη: elm.

 $\Pi \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \delta s$: (1) town in Thessaly, B 697. (2) Colony of the former, in Elis, B 594.

πτερό-εις, -εσσα (πτερόν): winged. πτέρυξ, -υγος: wing.

Πτολεμαΐος: son of Peiraeus, father of Eurymedon, Δ 228.

πτολεμίζω [πολεμίζω], fut. πτολεμίξομεν: wage war, fight.

πτόλεμος [πόλεμος]: war, battle. πτολίεθρον (πόλις): city, town.

πτολί-πορθος (πέρθω): sacker of cities.

πτόλις, -ιος [πόλις]: city. πτύγμα, -ατος (πτύσσω): fold. πτυκτός (πτύσσω): folded.

πτωσκάζω: skulk, Δ 372.

πτώσσω: cower, skulk.

Πυγμαίοι pl. $(πύξ, πυγμή the distance from elbow to knuckles): Pygmies (fistlings), the Liliputians of epic times, <math>\Gamma$ 6.

πυθέσθαι: aor. inf. of πυνθάνομαι learn.

 $\pi v \theta \omega$, fut. $\pi \tilde{v} \sigma \epsilon \iota$: rot, cause to rot.

Πῦθώ, acc. -ῶνα: Pytho, the later Delphi, seat of the Pythian oracle (which is not mentioned in Homer), B 519.

πύκα: carefully.

πυκάζω, perf. partic. πεπυκασμένα: cover.

πυκ(ι)νός 3: thick, dense, strong, prudent, cunning.

Πυλαιμένης, -εος: king of the Paphlagonians, an ally of the Trojans, B 851, E 576.

Πύλαιος: son of Lethus, a Pelasgian leader, B 842.

πύλη: wing of a double gate, pl. gate. $\Pi v λ ήvη$: Aetolian town, B 639.

Πύλιος: from Pylus, Pylian, A 248, Δ 293, E 545.

Πυλοιγενής, -ές: Pylus-born, native of Pylus. Epithet of Nestor, B 54.

Πύλος: city on the west coast of Peloponnesus, home of Nestor, A 252, 269, B 77, 591, γ 4 ff.

πύλος: gate (of Hades), È 397.

πύματος: last, outermost, hindmost.

πυνθάνομαι, aor. ἐπύθοντο, redupl. aor. πεπύθοιτο: (ascertain), learn.

πύξ: with the fist, in boxing.

 $π \hat{v} \rho$, gen. $π v \rho \acute{o} s$: fire.

Πυραίχμης: a Trojan ally, leader of the Paeonians, B 848.

Πύρασος: a Thessalian town, B 695. πύργος: tower, column of soldiers.

πυρή: funeral pyre. πώ: encl. ever, yet, in any way. Cf. πώs. πωλέομαι, iter. impf. πωλέσκετο (πέλομαι): go often, resort. πωμα: cover.

 $\pi \hat{\omega}_s$: how? It often introduces a rhetorical question.

 $\pi \dot{\omega}(\varsigma)$: encl. in any way, perchance. Cf. $\pi \dot{\eta}$, $\pi \dot{\delta} \theta \iota$, $\pi \dot{\delta} \dot{\iota}$.

 $\pi \hat{\omega} v$, $-\epsilon o s$: flock of sheep.

Ρ.

 $\dot{\rho}\dot{\alpha}$: encl. form of $\ddot{\alpha}\rho\alpha$. ρέα or ρεία: easily, at ease. $\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\epsilon}$ εθρον ($\dot{\rho}$ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω): stream. ρέζω, fut. ρέξειν, aor. ἔρεξε (ρέργον): κακά σε work, do, offer sacrifice. ρέζουσιν work ill to you. ρέω, impf. ἔρρεεν or ρέεν: flow. ρηγμίν, - îvos: beach. ρήγνυμι, fut. ρήξειν, aor. ἔρρηξεν, $\dot{\rho}$ ηξε (ρραγ-, frango?): break, break through. ρηιδίως: easily. 'Pήνη: mother of Medon (an illegitimate son of Oïleus), B 728. $\dot{\rho}$ ιγέω, fut. $\dot{\rho}$ ιγήσειν, aor. $\dot{\rho}$ ίγησε, perf. subjv. $\epsilon \rho \rho i \gamma \eta \sigma \iota$: shudder, fear. ρίγιον: comp. more terrible. Superl. ρίγιστα most terribly. ρίμφα: swiftly. $\dot{\rho}\bar{\iota}\nu\dot{\delta}\varsigma$: hide, skin, shield of ox-hide. $Pt\pi\eta$: Arcadian town, B 606. ρtπτω, aor. ριψε: hurl.pts, gen. pīvos: nose. Pόδιος: Rhodian, B 654. ροδο-δάκτυλος: rosy-fingered, epithet of Dawn ('H\u00e9s). Pόδος: Rhodes, an island off thesouthwest coast of Asia Minor, B 654 ff. ροή (ρέω): stream.

 $\delta \bar{v} \mu \delta s (\epsilon \rho v \omega)$: pole of a chariot.

ρυσί-πτολις: defender of the city, Z 305. 'Ρύτιον: Cretan town, B 648. ρωγαλέος 3: torn.

Σ.

Σαγγάριος: the largest river in Asia Minor, except the Halys. It rises in Galatia and empties into the Black Sea in Bithynia, Γ 187.

σακέσ-παλος (πάλλω): brandisher of the shield, shield-wielding, E 126. σάκος, -εος: shield, large oval shield.

See $d\sigma\pi is$.

Σαλαμίς, -îνος: island near the harbor of Athens, B 557.

Σάμος: island near Ithaca, B 634. σάος [σῶς] (sanus): safe, sound. σαόω, fut. σαώσεις, aor. σάωσε: save, rescue, bring off safe.

Σαρπηδών, -όνος: leader of the Southern Lycians, bravest of the Trojan allies, slain by Patroclus, B 876, E 471, 493, 629 ff., 655 ff., 683, Z 199.

Σατνιόεις, -εντος: a mountain stream in Mysia, Z 34.

σάφα: clearly, exactly.

σαώτερος: comp. more safely, A 32. σέ acc., σέθεν, σεῖο, σέο or σεῦ gen.: of 2d pers. pron. σύ thou.

σεβάζομαι, aor. σεβάσσατο: fear reverently.

 σ έβομαι: am ashamed, abashed, Δ 242. σ είω: brandish.

Σέλαγος: father of Amphius, E 612. Σεληπιάδης: son of Selepius, Euenus, B 693.

σέλινον: parsley, celery.

Σελλήεις, -εντος: (1) river in Elis, B 659. (2) River in the Troad, B 839.

σεύω, aor. ἔσσευα or σεῦε, perf. ἔσσυμαι, ἐσσύμενον, plpf. ἔσσυνο:

drive, pursue, start; pass. hasten, rush. αἷμα ἔσσευα drew blood. σῆμα, -ατος: sign, token, character, monument, mound, portent.

σημαίνω (σημα): give orders. σημάντωρ, -ορος: commander.

σήπω, perf. σέσηπε: rot, perf. is rotten.

Σήσαμος: Paphlagonian town, B 853. Σηστός: town on the Thracian Chersonese, opposite Abydus, B 836.

Σθένελος: son of Capaneus, one of the 'Epigoni'; lieutenant of Diomed, B 564, Δ 367, E 111, 241, 835, I 48, Π 586, Ψ 511.

 $\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu\sigma\varsigma$, $-\epsilon\sigma\varsigma$: strength.

στηαλό-εις, -εντος: shining.

 σ īγή: silence. σ īγ $\hat{\eta}$ silently. σ ιδήρεος 3: of iron, iron.

σίδηρος: iron, of an arrow-point. Iron was little used in the Homeric times; see χαλκός.

Σιδονίη-θεν: from Sidon, Z 291. Σιδόνιος 3: Sidonian, Z 290.

Σικυών, -ῶνος: Sicyon, not far from Corinth, to the southwest, B 572.

Σιμόεις, -εντος: stream, rising on Mt. Ida, and uniting on the plain of Troy with the Scamander, Δ 475, E 774, Z 4.

Σιμοείσιος: a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Δ 474 ff.

Σίντιες pl.: earliest inhabitants of Lemnos, A 594.

Σέσυφος: son of Aeolus, father of Glaucus, compelled in Hades to roll uphill a stone, which continually rolled back, Z 153 ff., λ 593.

σῖτος: wheat bread. σιωπάω: am silent.

 σ ιω π $\hat{\eta}$: in silence, silently.

Σκαιαί pl.: with or without πύλαι, the Scaean gate of Troy on the side toward the Greek camp, Γ145, 263, Z 237, 307, 393.

σκαι ŷ (scaevus): with the left hand. Σκαμάνδριος: adj. of the Scamander, B 465 ff.

Σκαμάνδρως: (1) Hector's son, whom the people called Astyanax, Z 402. (2) A Trojan, son of Strophius, E 49 ff.

Σκάμανδρος: (1) A Trojan river, uniting with the Simoïs, E 36, 774. It is called *Xanthus* by the gods. (2) The god of the river, E 77.

Σκάρφη: small Locrian town near Thermopylae, B 532.

σκηπτοῦχος (σκῆπτρον, ἔχω): sceptrebearing. Epithet of kings.

σκῆπτρον: sceptre, staff. Princes, judges, priests, and heralds carried σκῆπτρα as symbols of authority.

σκίδναμαι, impf. ἐσκίδναντο (σκεδάννυμι): scatter, disperse.

σκιό-εις, -εντος: full of shadows, shadowy.

σκόπελος: cliff.

σκοπιή (σκεπ-): cliff, height from which an extended view can be obtained.

σκοπός (σκέπτομαι): spy, watcher. σκότιος (σκότος): adj. in secret, Z 24. σκότος: darkness.

σκύζομαι: am angry.

Σκῶλος: Boeotian village, B 497.

σμαραγέω: resound.

σμερδαλέος: frightful, terrible. σμερδαλέον, σμερδαλέα adv. terribly. σμερδνός 3: horrible.

 $\Sigma_{\mu\nu}$ $\theta\epsilon$ ν΄s, $-\hat{\eta}$ os: short form for $\Sigma_{\mu\nu}$ θ οφ θ όροs Mice-destroyer.' Epithet of Apollo as the averter of the plague of field mice, A 39.

σμῶδιξ, -ιγγος: weal.

σοί: dat. of 2d pers. pron. σύ thou. Σόλυμοι pl.: warlike people, ancient inhabitants of Lycia, Z 184, 204. σόος οτ σάος [σῶς]: safe.

σόs (συ'): thine, thy.

Σπάρτη: capital of Lacedaemon, home of Menelaus, B 582, Δ 52.

σπάρτα pl.: ropes, cables, B 145. σπάω, aor. σπάσεν, ἐσπάσατο: draw,

draw out.

 $\sigma \pi \epsilon \nu \delta \omega$, aor. subjv. $\sigma \pi \epsilon i \sigma \eta s$: pour a libation $(\sigma \pi \nu \nu \delta \eta)$.

 $\sigma\pi\epsilon$ os, gen. $\sigma\pi\epsilon$ ovs or $\sigma\pi\epsilon$ os: cave. $\sigma\pi\epsilon$ of σ a: aor. inf. of σ of σ our.

σπεύδω: am in eager haste.

 σ πινθήρ, - $\hat{\eta}$ ρος: spark, Δ 77. σ πλάγχα pl.: vitals, i.e. lung, heart,

and liver.

σπονδή (σπένδω): libation, drinkoffering.

σπουδη (σπεύδω): with difficulty. σταθμός: stable, stall, farm-building. στάσκεν iter. aor., στάς, στάντων aor.

partic.: used to stand, took stand; from ιστημ place, cause to stand. στατός (ιστημ): stalled, i.e. fed in

a stall.

σταφύλη: plumb line. στείλαν: aor. of <math>στείλω send, place.

 $\sigma \tau \epsilon \hat{\imath} \rho a$: keel, cut-water.

στείχω: go, come.

στέλλω, aor. στείλαν: arrange, send. ἱστία στείλαντο took in (furled) their sails.

στέμμα, -ατος (στέφω): chaplet, fillet. στεναχίζω: groan.

στενάχω: groan.

Στέντωρ, -ορος: a Greek before Troy with a voice as loud as fifty, E 785. στέρνον: breast.

στέθμαι, impf. στέθτο: assert by word or manner. στέθταί τι ἔπος ἐρέειν Έκτωρ Hector acts as if he was going to say something.

στεφανόω, perf. ἐστεφάνωται (στεφάνως): crown, perf. pass. has been laid on as a crown, crowns.

στη: took (his) stand, stood, aor. of ιστημι place, cause to stand.

 $\sigma \tau \hat{\eta} \theta \text{os}$, -εos, loc. as gen. $\sigma \tau \hat{\eta} \theta \epsilon \sigma \phi \iota \nu$:

στήσασα, στήσαντο: aor. of ιστημι place, cause to stand.

στηρίζω, aor. ἐστήριξε: lean against. στιβαρός: stout, strong.

 $\sigma \tau i \lambda \beta \omega$: shine.

στίχες pl.: rows, ranks.

στιχάομαι, impf. ἐστιχῶντο: go in line, go, march.

στόμα, -ατος: mouth, face. στόμαχος (stomach): throat.

στοναχή (στενάχω): groan.

στόνος: groaning, groan.

Στρατίη: Arcadian town, B 606.

στρατός: camp, army. στρατόομαι, impf. ἐστρατόωντο: am

encamped, am on an expedition. $\sigma\tau\rho\epsilon\pi\tau\dot{\sigma}s$ ($\sigma\tau\rho\dot{\epsilon}\phi\omega$) 3: (twisted), well-spun.

στρέφω, fut. στρέψεσθε, aor. partic. στρεφθέντι: turn, mid. and pass. turn myself, turn around.

 $\sigma \tau \rho o v \theta \acute{o}_{S}$: sparrow.

Στρόφιος: father of Scamandrius, E 49.

στυγερός (στυγέω): hateful.

στυγέω: hate, dislike.

Στύμφηλος: town in Arcadia, B 608. Στύξ, gen. Στυγός (στυγέω): Styx, a stream of the lower world, B 755, Ξ 271.

Στύρα pl.: town in Euboea, B 539. στυφελίζω, aor. ἐστυφέλιξε: strike, thrust.

σύ οτ τύνη, gen. σεῖο, σέο, σεῦ, σέθεν, dat. σοί, τοί, acc. σέ: 2d pers. pron., thou.

συγ-καλέω, aor. partic. συγκαλέσας: call together, assemble.

σῦλεύω or σῦλάω, impf. σύλα, fut. σῦλήσετε, aor. opt. σῦλήσειε: take off, spoil, strip.

συμβάλλω, aor. imv. συμβάλετε: bring together, pour together, unite.

 $\Sigma \hat{v} \mu \eta - \theta \epsilon v$: from Syme, a small island to the north of Rhodes, B 671.

συμ-μίσγομαι [συμμίγνυμι]: mix, mingle, of waters.

 $σύμ-π\bar{a}$ ς, $-π\bar{a}σ$ α, -παν: pl. all together.

συμ-πήγνυμι, aor. συνέπηξε: curdle, Ε 902.

συμ-φράδμων, -ονος (φράζομαι): counsellor, B 372.

συμ-φράζομαι, aor. συμφράσσατο: form plans with.

σύν: adv. and prep. with dat., with, together with, together: σύν ρ' ἔβα-λον ρίνους dashed shields together, ἐλθων σὺν πλεόνεσσιν coming with more, ἐνίκησεν σὺν ᾿Αθήνη conquered with Athena's help, σὺν νηὶ ἐμῆ πέμψω will send with my ship, ηλθε σὺν ἀγγελίη came with tidings. Cf. ξύν.

συν-άγω: bring together, assemble. σύν-ειμι, impf. dual. συνίτην (εἶμι): qo (or come) together.

συν-έπηξε: aor. of συμπήγνυμι curdle.

συν-έχω, impf. σύνεχον, perf. partic. συνοχωκότε: join, come together. τω ώμω συνοχωκότε the shoulders drawn together.

συν-θεσίη: compact, injunction.

συν-ορίνομα: set (myself) in motion, Δ 332.

συν-τίθεμαι, aor. imv. σύνθεο: give heed, attend.

σῦς, gen. συός (ἶνς, sus, sow): hog, boar.

σφάζω, aor. ἔσφαξαν: cut the throat, slaughter by opening the large artery of the neck.

σφείων gen., σφίσι(ν) or σφί(ν) dat., σφέας acc.: pl. 3d pers. pron.

σφέτεροs and σφόs (σφεῖs): their. σφυρόν: ankle.

σφωέ nom., acc., σφωίν gen., dat.: enclitic, dual 3d pers. pron. they two.

σφῶι, σφώ nom., acc., σφῶιν gen., dat.: dual 2d pers. pron. ye two. σφωίτερος: of you two.

σχεδίην: at close quarters, E 830.

Σχεδίος: son of Iphitus, a Phocian leader, B 517.

σχεδόν: adv. near, at close quarters.σχέθον, σχέθε: aor. of ἔχω have, hold,check.

σχέτλιος 3: terrible, cruel.

σχίζη (σχίζω, schism): cleft wood. σχοίατο: refrain (cease) from, aor. opt. mid. of ἔχω hold, check.

 $\Sigma_{\chi o \hat{i} \nu o s}$: Boeotian town, B 497. $\sigma \hat{\omega} \mu a$, $-a \tau o s$: dead body, carcass.

Т.

ταί: for αἱ, the, these, they. See δ. Ταλαιμένης, -εος: a Maeonian, B 865. Ταλαῖονίδης: son of Talaüs, Mecisteus, B 566.

ταλασί-φρων, -ονος (φρήν): stead-fast.

ταλα-ύρῖνος (*ρρινό*ς): shield-bearing. Ταλθύβιος: herald of Agamemnon, Α 320, Γ 118, Δ 192.

 $\tau \tilde{a} \lambda \lambda a$: by 'crasis' for $\tau \tilde{a}$ $\tilde{a} \lambda \lambda a$ the rest.

ταμεσί-χρως, -oos (τάμνω): fleshcutting, flesh-cleaving.

ταμίη: house-wife.

ταμίης (τάμνω): steward, master.

τάμνω, aor. τάμε [τέμνω]: cut. Victims were slain in confirmation of a solemn oath, hence ὅρκια ταμόντες concluding a solemn treaty. Cf. foedus icere, ferire foedus, 'strike a treaty.'

τανύ-πεπλος: with trailing robes. τανύω, aor. τάνυσσαν: stretch, place

along.

ταράσσω, aor. subjv. ταράξη, plpf. τετρήχει: disturb (with $\sigma \dot{v} \nu$); plpf. was in confusion.

ταρβέω, aor. τάρβησεν: am frightened, fear.

 $T\acute{a}\rho\nu\eta$: Lydian town, at the foot of Mt. Tmolus, E 44.

 $T\acute{a}\rho \phi \eta$: Locrian town, near Thermopylae, B 533.

 $\tau \acute{a}\rho \phi o s$, - $\epsilon o s$: thicket. ταῦρος (taurus): bull.

 $\tau \acute{a} \chi a$: soon, quickly, presently.

τάχιστα: adv. superl. of ταχύ, most quickly, very quickly. ὅττι τάχιστα as quickly as possible, quam celerrime.

 $\tau \alpha \chi \psi - \pi \omega \lambda o s$: with swift horses.

 $\tau \alpha \chi \dot{\nu}_{S}$, $-\epsilon \hat{\iota} \alpha$, $-\dot{\nu}$: swift, fleet.

 $\tau \epsilon$: enclitic conj. and. $\tau \epsilon - \tau \epsilon$, $\tau \epsilon - \tau$ καί are correlated, both — and. $\tau \dot{\epsilon}$ is appended to conjunctions, relative pronouns and adverbs of time and cause in order to connect the clause closely with its antecedent. Cf. os $\tau \epsilon$ just who. $\tau \dot{\epsilon} - \tau \dot{\epsilon}$ are sometimes combined with other conjunctions, as $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau \dot{\epsilon} - \delta \dot{\epsilon} \tau \dot{\epsilon}$, $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau \dot{\epsilon} - \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \dot{a} \tau \dot{\epsilon}$, to show close correlation. Sometimes the exact force of $\tau \epsilon$ is uncertain.

 $T\epsilon\gamma\dot{\epsilon}\eta$: Arcadian town, perhaps the most important in Peloponnesus before the Dorian invasion, B 607. $\tau \epsilon \gamma \epsilon o \varsigma$: covered, roofed.

 $\tau \epsilon \theta \eta \pi \delta \tau \epsilon s$ ($\tau \alpha \phi \delta \omega \nu$): perf. partic. from the root $\theta a\pi$, astonied, dazed, stupefied with fright.

 $\tau \epsilon \theta \nu \alpha i \eta$ opt., $\tau \epsilon \theta \nu \eta \hat{\omega} \tau \alpha$ partic.: perf. of θνήσκω die.

 $\tau \epsilon i \nu \omega$, aor. (ἔ) $\tau \epsilon i \nu \epsilon$, plpf. $\tau \epsilon \tau a \tau o$, $\tau \epsilon$ - $\tau \acute{a}\sigma \theta \eta \nu$: draw tight, stretch, stretch out.

 $\tau \epsilon i \rho \omega$: oppress, press hard, weigh heavily upon, distress.

τειχεσι- $\pi\lambda\eta\tau\eta s$; stormer of walls.

Epithet of Ares (Mars), E 31. τειχιό-εις, -εσσα: well walled. $\tau \epsilon i \chi o s$, $-\epsilon o s$: wall of a city. τέκε: aor. of τίκτω, bring forth, bear, τεκμαίρομαι, aor. τεκμήραντο: ordain. τέκμωρ: surety, pledge. τέκνον: child, offspring, young.

τέκος, -εος (τίκτω) : child, young. τεκταίνομαι, aor. τεκτήνατο: build. Τέκτων, -ονος: (Carpenter), a Trojan

ship-builder, E 59.

complish.

τέκτων, -ονος: artisan, carpenter. τελαμών, -ωνος: broad strap supporting the shield or sword.

Τελαμώνιος: of Telamon. Αΐας Τελαμώνιος Ajax son of Telamon.

 $\tau \acute{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon \iota \circ \circ : (complete), unblemished.$ $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon i \omega$ or $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \omega$, fut. $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha i$, aor. τέλεσσας, ἐτέλεσσεν, perf. partic. τετελεσμένος: complete, fulfil, ac-

 $\tau \epsilon \lambda \acute{\eta}$ -εις, -εσσα: perfect, unblemished. $\tau \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega$, plpf. $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \tau \alpha \lambda \tau o$: with $\epsilon \pi i$, enjoin upon, command, entrust.

 $\tau \in \lambda_{0S}$, $-\epsilon_{0S}$: end, accomplishment. τέμενος (τέμνω, templum): (ground set apart), consecrated ground, royal

 $T\dot{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon\delta\sigma$: an island in the Aegean Sea near the coast of the Troad,

A 38, 452. $T_{\epsilon\nu}\theta\rho\eta\delta\omega\nu$, - $\delta\nu$ os: father of Prothoos, a Magnesian, B 756.

τένων, -οντος: tendon, sinew. $\tau \epsilon o [\tau i \nu o s]$: gen. of $\tau i s who$? $\tau \epsilon \acute{o}s (\sigma \acute{o}s) 3: thine.$

 $\tau \epsilon \rho \alpha s$, $-\alpha \tau \sigma s$: sign, portent. $\tau \epsilon \rho \eta \nu$, $-\epsilon \iota \nu a$: soft, delicate.

τερπι-κέραυνος (τρέπω): wielder of the thunderbolt. Epithet of Zeus.

τέρπομαι, aor. pass. subjv. τραπείο- $\mu \epsilon \nu$: take delight, enjoy myself.

τεσσαράκοντα: forty.

τέσσαρες, acc. τέσσαρας; four.

τεταγών: redupl. aor. partic. from the root ταγ (tangere), seize.

τετάσθην, τέταντο: plpf. of τείνω stretch.

τέταρτος (τέσσαρες) 3: fourth. τὸ τέταρτον adv. the fourth time.

τέτηκα: perf. of τήκω melt away.

τέτληκα, imv. τέτλαθι, partic. τετληότες: endure, suffer. See τλήσομαι.

 $\tau \epsilon \tau \mu \epsilon \nu$: aor. found.

τετραμμένοι: perf. partic. of τρέπω turn.

 $\tau \epsilon \tau \rho \alpha - \pi \lambda \hat{\eta} : fourfold.$

τετρα-φάληρος: with four knobs (or protuberances), which seem to have been used to strengthen the helmet.

 $\tau \epsilon \tau \rho \alpha \chi \theta \dot{\alpha}$: into four pieces.

τετρήχει: was in confusion, plpf. of ταράσσω disturb.

τετρίγωτας: with ἐλεεινά, uttering piteous cries; perf. partic. of τρίζω make a shrill noise.

τέττα: my old friend, informal address to an elder.

τέττιξ, -ιγος: cicāda, locust.

τέτυκται perf., τετυγμένον perf. partic., τετύκοντο redupl. aor.: of τεύχω build, make ready. τέτυκται is appointed.

 $\tau \in \hat{v}$ [$\tau \iota v \circ s$]: encl. gen. of $\tau \circ s$ any one, many a one.

Teυθρανίδης: son of Teuthranus, Axylus, Z 13.

Tεύθρᾶς, -aντος: a Greek, E 705.

Tεῦκρος: Teucer, son of Telamon, half-brother of Ajax, best bowman in the Greek army, Z 31.

Τευταμίδης: son of Teutamus, Lethus, B 843.

τεῦχος, -εος: pl. arms, armor.

τεύχω, fut. inf. τεύξεσθαι, aor. (ἔ)τευξε, τετύκοντο, ετύχθη, perf. τέτυκται: make, build, make ready,

appoint, cause; pass. is built, is appointed, occurs, is.

 $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \chi \nu \eta$: art, skill.

 $\tau \hat{\eta}$: adv. there, thither.

τήκω, perf. τέτηκα: melt away, waste away.

 $\tau \hat{\eta} \lambda \epsilon$ (tele-phone): far, far away.

 $\tau\eta\lambda\epsilon\theta$ όω- $\sigma\alpha$: flourishing, fem. partic. of $\tau\eta\lambda\epsilon\theta$ άω.

τηλε-κλειτός: far-famed.

Tηλέμαχος: son of Odysseus and Penelope, B 260, Δ 354.

τηλό-θεν: from far away.

 $\tau \eta \lambda \acute{o} \theta \iota$: with gen. far from.

τηλό-σε: to a distance, far away.

τηλοῦ: far away.

τηλύγετος 3: last-born, dearly beloved. (Of doubtful meaning.)

Tηρείη: a high mountain in Mysia, B 829.

τιέσκετο: iter. impf. of τίω prize, honor.

 τ ίθημι, fut. θήσειν, aor. (ἔ)θηκε, (ἔ)θεσαν, aor. subjv. θήης, aor. opt. θείην, aor. imv. θες, aor. inf. θείναι, θέμεναι: place, put, cause, make, put in order (with $\epsilon \tilde{v}$).

τιθήνη: nurse, attendant.

τίκτω, aor. τέκον, ἔτεκες: bring forth, bear, beget.

τιμάω, fut. τιμήσουσι, aor. τέμησας: honor, gain honor for.

 $\tau \bar{\iota} \mu \dot{\eta}$: recompense, retribution, satisfaction, honor.

τινάσσω, aor. ἐτίναξε: pluck, twitch. τίνυμαι: punish.

τίνω, fut. τίσεσθαι, aor. τίσειαν, ἐτίσατο: pay the penalty, atone for; mid. exact satisfaction, punish.

τίπτε, τίπτ' οι τίφθ' (τί ποτε): why? why pray?

 $T\hat{i}\rho\nu\nu_{S}$, $-\theta_{OS}$: town in Argolis, famous for its Cyclopēan walls, **B** 559.

 τ is, τ i, gen. τ io: interrog. pron., who? what? είς τί how long? τί (acc.) why? wherefore?

 τi_s , τi_s , gen. $\tau \epsilon \hat{v}$: enclitic indef. pron., any one, some one, many a one. Tì any, in any way, at all.

τιταίνω: draw, stretch.

Tίτανος: mountain of Thessaly, B 735.

Τιταρήσιος: river in Thessaly which flows into the Peneüs, B 751.

τιτύσκομαι: aim.

τίω, iter. impf. τιέσκετο, aor. ἔτῖσας: prize, honor.

 $\tau \lambda \eta \mu \omega v$, -ονος: enduring.

Τληπόλεμος: son of Heracles (Hercules), leader of the Rhodians, B 653, E 656.

 $\tau \lambda \dot{\eta} \sigma \sigma \mu a \iota \text{ fut.}, (\ddot{\epsilon}) \tau \lambda \eta \text{ aor.}, \tau \lambda \alpha \dot{\iota} \eta s$ aor. opt., τέτληκας perf., τέτλαθι imv., τετληότες partic. (from root $\tau a\lambda$ -, cf. tuli): bear, endure, suffer, dare, have the heart.

Tμῶλος: a mountain in Lydia, near Sardis, B 866.

 $\tau o i [\sigma o i]$: dat. of 2d pers. pron. σi thou.

τοί: asseverative particle, indeed, of a truth, I assure you.

τοί: for oi the, these; or for oi who. τοιγάρ: therefore, and so.

 $\tau \circ i \circ s : such.$

τοιόσδε, -ήδε, -όνδε: such, such as this, such as that. With infin. such as to. $-\delta \epsilon$ is 'deictic.'

τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο: such. τοκῆες pl. (τίκτω): parents.

 $\tau \circ \mu \dot{\eta} \quad (\tau \dot{\epsilon} \mu \nu \omega) : \quad (cutting), \quad stump,$ A 235.

 $\tau \acute{o} \xi o \nu$: bow, often pl. referring to the various parts of one bow. Its manufacture from goat horns is described Δ 105 ff., where the

bow of Pandarus is said to be about four feet in length (somewhat shorter the old than English bow).

τοσόσδε. τοσήδε, $\tau o \sigma \acute{o} \nu \delta \epsilon$: equiv. to τόσος. -δε is 'deictic,' so great as that.

 $\tau \delta \sigma(\sigma)$ os 3: great, so much, so far, so long;

τόξον. pl. often, so many. $\tau \delta \sigma(\sigma)$ ov adv. τοσσούτος, τοσσαύτη, τοσσοῦτο : equiv. to τόσος.

 $\tau \acute{o} \tau \epsilon$: then.

τοὖνεκα (τοῦ ἔνεκα): therefore, on that account.

 $\tau \acute{o} \phi \rho \alpha$: so long.

τραπείομεν [ταρπείωμεν]: aor. pass. subjv. of $\tau \epsilon \rho \pi o \mu a \iota enjoy myself$.

 $\tau \rho \dot{\alpha} \phi \epsilon \nu \left[\dot{\epsilon} \tau \rho \dot{\alpha} \phi \eta \sigma \alpha \nu \right]$: aor. pass. of $\tau \rho \epsilon \phi \omega$, nurture.

 $\tau \rho \acute{a} \phi o \nu$: grew up, aor. of $\tau \rho \acute{e} \phi \omega$.

 $\tau \rho \epsilon \hat{\imath} s, \tau \rho \hat{\imath} a : three.$

 $\tau \rho \epsilon \pi \omega$, aor. $\epsilon \tau \rho \epsilon \psi \epsilon$, $(\epsilon) \tau \rho \alpha \pi \epsilon$, perf. partic. τετραμμένοι: turn, turn from (my) purpose; mid. turn myself, turn.

 $\tau \rho \epsilon \phi \omega$, aor. $\theta \rho \epsilon \psi \epsilon$ and $\epsilon \tau \rho \alpha \phi \epsilon \tau \eta \nu$, aor. pass. τράφη, τράφεν [έτράφησαν]: nourish, nurture, rear. The 2d aor. is intrans., grew up.

 $\tau \rho \epsilon \chi \omega$, aor. $\epsilon \delta \rho \alpha \mu \epsilon$: run.

 $\tau \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$: flee in fright.

τρήρων, -ωνος: timid.

τρητός: of uncertain meaning; perhaps inlaid, with reference to decorations; perhaps pierced, with reference to the mortise holes in the framework of the bedstead for the straps which supported the mattress.

 $T_{\rho\eta\chi\prime\varsigma}$, $-\hat{\imath}\nu_{0\varsigma}$: Thessalian town near Thermopylae, B 682.

 $T_{\rho}\hat{\eta}_{\chi os}$: an Aetolian, E 706.

τρηχύς, -εîa: rough, uneven, jagged. τρι-γλώχῖν, -ῖνος: (three-edged), three-barbed.

 $\tau \rho i \zeta \omega$, perf. partic. $\tau \epsilon \tau \rho \bar{\iota} \gamma \hat{\omega}$ -

τας: make a shrill noise.

τριγλώχιν.

τετριγώτας έλεεινά uttering piteous cries.

τριήκοντα: thirty.

Tρίκ(κ)η: Thessalian town, B 729, Δ 202.

 τ ρι- π λ $\hat{\eta}$: threefold.

τρίς: three times, thrice. τρισ-καί-δεκα: thirteen.

τρίτατος (τρίτος) 3: third. τρίτατοι those of the third generation.

Τρῖτογένεια: Trito-born. Epithet of Athena (Minerva), Δ 515.
 It is perhaps best treated as a proper name.

τρίτον: with τό, third, for the third

τρίχα: in three parts.

 $\tau \rho i \chi \epsilon_s$: nom. pl. of $\theta \rho i \xi hair$.

τριχθά: in three parts, into three pieces.

Tροιζήν, -ηνος: Troezene, town in Argolis, near the coast, B 561.

Tροίζηνος: son of Ceas, father of Euphemus, B 847.

Τροίη: (1) the Troad, in the northwest corner of Asia Minor, with Ilios as its capital, B 162, 237, Γ 74, 257, Δ 175, Z 315. (2) Ilios itself, A 129, B 141.

τρόμος (τρέμω): trembling. τροχός (τρέχω): wheel.

τρυφάλεια: helmet.

Τρωμά or Τρωμάδες pl.: Trojan women. Τρωξς, -ων pl.: Trojans.

Τρωός 3: Trojan.

Τρώιος: of Tros, E 222. Τρώιοι ἵπποι horses which Zeus gave to Tros in exchange for Ganymed. Τρώs, gen. Τρωόs: king of Troy, son of Erichthonius, father of Ilus, Assaracus, and Ganymed, E 265. See p. x.

τυγχάνω, aor. partic. τυχήσας, 2d aor. (ἔ)τυχε: hit, hit upon. μὶν οὖτα τυχών hit and wounded him. τύχε ἀμάθοιο βαθείης struck in deep sand.

Tῦδείδης: son of Tydeus, Diomed, E 1, 281.

Tυδεύς: son of Oeneus, father of Diomed; one of the 'Seven against Thebes,' B 406, Δ 365 ff., E 126, 800 ff., Z 222.

τυκτός (τεύχω) 3: well-made. τυκτὸν κακόν a thorough evil.

τύμβος (tomb): burial mound. τύνη [σύ]: 2d pers. pron., thou. τυπή (τύπτω): blow, E 887.

τύπτω, aor. τύψε: smite, strike.

τυτθός: little, young. τυτθόν a little. τυφλός: blind, Z 139.

Tυφωεύς, -έος: Typhoeus, a giant buried by Zeus beneath a mountain. His efforts to rise cause earthquakes, B 782 ff.

τύχε, τυχήσας: aor. of τυγχάνω hit. τφ or τω: adv. then, therefore.

τῶς: adv. thus. τῶς is related to ως as τοί to οί.

Υ.

Υάμπολις: town in Phocis, B 521. ἕβρις, -ιος: insulting conduct, insolence.

ύγρός: watery, liquid. ὕδρος: water-snake.

ύδωρ, gen. ύδατος: water.

viós, gen. vlos, dat. vli, viέi, acc. vióv, voc. vié, dual vle, pl. nom. vles, viéες, viεις, dat. viáσι, acc. viéas, vlaς: son.

υίωνός (υίός): son's son.

"Yλη: town on a height near Lake Copaïs, B 500, E 708.

 $\bar{v}\lambda\eta$: wood, forest.

 $\dot{\bar{v}}\lambda\dot{\eta}$ - $\epsilon\iota s$, $-\epsilon\sigma\sigma a: woody$.

ὑμέις or ἔμμες, gen. ὑμείων, dat.
 ὑμῶν, ἔμμμ(ν): pl. 2d pers. pron.
 you, ye.

ὑμέτερος οτ ὑμός (ὑμεῖς) 3: your.

ὑπαί: for ὑπό under.

 $\dot{\nu}\pi$ -aΐσσω, aor. partic. $\dot{\nu}\pi\bar{a}\dot{t}\xi$ as: dart from under.

ύπ-αντιάω, aor. partic. ύπαντιάσας: face, meet, Z 17.

 \ddot{v} πατος 3: most high.

ύπ-έδεισαν: aor. of ὑποδείδω fear a superior power.

ύπ-είκω, fut. ὑπείξομα, aor. subjv. ὑποείξομεν: concede, yield, give way.

ὑπειρ-έχω: for ὑπερέχω hold over, tower above.

υπείρ-οχος: preëminent, Z 208.

Υπείρων, -ονος: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 144.

ὑπ-έκ: out from under, away from. ὑπ-εκ-φέρω, impf. ὑπεξέφερον: bear out of, carry away from.

 $\dot{v}\pi$ -εκ-φεύγω, aor. $\dot{v}\pi$ έκφυγε: escape. $\dot{v}\pi$ -ένερθε(v): adv. beneath, from under. With gen.

υπέρ: prep. with acc. and gen., over, above, beyond, contrary to.

(1) With acc., ὑπèρ ὦμον ἤλυθε ἀκωκὴ ἔγχεος the spear point came above (over) the shoulder, ὑπèρ αἶσαν beyond what is fitting, ὑπèρ ὄρκια contrary to the compacts.

(2) With gen., στη ὑπὲρ κεφαλης took his stand above (his) head, στέρνον ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο breast above the nipple, ἐκατόμβην ρέξαι ὑπὲρ Δαναῶν sacrifice a hecatomb in behalf of the Greeks, ὑπὲρ σέθεν αἴσχε' ἀκούω I hear reproaches on thy account (about thee).

 $\tilde{v}\pi\epsilon\rho$: for $\tilde{v}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\rho$, when it follows its case.

ύπερ-άλλομα, aor. partic. ὑπεράλμενος: leap over.

 \dot{v} περ-βασίη (\dot{v} περβαίνω): transgression

Υπέρεια: spring at Pherae in Thessaly, B 734, Z 457.

ύπερ-έχω or ὑπειρέχω, aor. subjv. ὑπέρσχη: hold over, tower above. οἱ χειρας ὑπερείχε held his hands over him, i.e. defended him.

ύπερηνορέων, -οντος (ὑπέρ, ἀνήρ): haughty.

'Yπερησ $t\eta$: an Achaean town on the Corinthian gulf, B 573.

 $\overset{\circ}{\nu}\pi\epsilon\rho\theta\epsilon(\nu): above, on top. \\
\overset{\circ}{\nu}\pi\epsilon\rho\theta\overline{\nu}\mu o : high-spirited.$

ὑπερ-κὑδαντες: glorying overmuch, pl. of ὑπερκύδας (κῦδος).

ὑπερ-μενής, -ές (μένος): all powerful. Epithet of Zeus.

 $\mathring{v}π\acute{\epsilon}ρ$ -μορα: beyond what is fated.

ύπεροπλ $t_η$: arrogance, pl. arrogant acts, A 205.

υπέρ-σχη: aor. subjv. of <math>υπερέχωhold over.

ύπερφίαλος: insolent, man of violence, Γ 106.

ύπερώιον (ύπέρ): upper chamber. ύπ-έστην, ύπέσταν [ὑπέστησαν]: aor.

of ὑφίστημι, promise.

υπ-εχω, aor. partic. υποσχων: hold under, put mares to the stallion.

ὑπ-ήνεικαν: aor. of ὑποφέρω bear away from danger, E 885.

ύπ-ισχνέομαι, aor. imv. ύπόσχεο, aor. inf. ύποσχέσθαι: promise.

ύπό and ὑπαί: adv. and prep. under, beneath: ὑπὸ ἦρεον ἔρματα νηῶν took props from under the ships, ὑπὸ δ ἔρματα τάνυσσαν (stretched) placed props beneath, ὑπαὶ ἴδεσκε always looked down, ὑπὸ τρόμος

εἶλεν 'A χαιούς trembling seized the Greeks beneath (i.e. in their knees), $\dot{\nu}$ πὸ χθών κονάβιζε the earth rumbled beneath, $\dot{\nu}$ πὸ Τρώες κεκάδοντο the Trojans withdrew before (him).

(1) With acc., ὑπὸ σπέος ἤλασε μῆλα drove his flock under (the shelter of) a cave, ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἤγαγε led under the yoke, ὑπὸ Ἰλιον ἤλθε came under the walls of (i.e. to) Ilios, ὑπὸ τεῖχος ἀγαγόντα leading under the wall, ὑπ᾽ ὀστέον ἤλυθ᾽ ἀκωκή the point penetrated to the bone, ὑπὸ Κυλλήνης ὄρος at the foot of Mt. Cyllēne, ὑπὰ πόδα Ἰδης at the foot of Mt. Ida.

(2) With dat., ὁπὸ πλατανίστῳ under a plane-tree, ὁπὸ οὐρανῷ beneath the heavens, ὑπὸ Τμώλῳ at the foot of Mt. Tmolus, εἶσαν ὑπὸ φηγῷ placed under an oak, ὑπὸ χερσί, ὑπὸ δουρί under (i.e. by) hands, spear, ὑπὸ Τυδείδη κλονέοντο φάλαγγες the ranks were driven before the son of Tydeus, Εὔμηλος, τὸν ὑπ᾽ ᾿Αδμήτῳ τέκε ϶λκεστις Eumelus whom Alcestis bore to Admetus.

(3) With gen., under, by. ὑπὸ τελαμῶνος under the strap,θνήσκοντες ὑφ' Ἐκτορος slain at the hands of Hector, νῆες κονάβησαν ἀϋσάντων ὑπ' ᾿Αχαιῶν the ships resounded as the Greeks shouted (as a result of their shouting), θεινόμεναι ὑπὸ Λυκούργου smitten by Lycurgus, πέλεκυς εἶσιν διὰ δουρὸς ὑπ' ἀνέρος the axe (goes) is driven through a beam by a man.

 $\overset{\circ}{\nu}\pi o$: for $\overset{\circ}{\nu}\pi \acute{o}$ in some instances when it follows its case.

ύπο-βλήδην: interrupting, A 292. ύπο-δείδω, aor. ὑπέδεισαν, plpf. ὑπεδείδισαν: fear, shrink before. ύπο-δέχομαι, aor. ὑπεδέξατο: receive. ὑπόδρα: askance, darkly.

ύπο-είξομεν: aor. subjv. of ὑπείκω yield, give way.

Υποθηβαι: Lower Thebes, situated on the plain, B 505.

ύπο-κύομαι, aor. partic. ὑποκῦσαμένη: become pregnant, conceive.

ύπο-λευκαίνομαι : grow white, **E** 502. ύπο-λύω, aor. ὑπέλῦσε, ὑπελῦσαο :

loose beneath, loose from under. ὑπο-μένω, aor. ὑπέμειναν: stand my

ground.

ύπο-πεπτηῶτες: perf. partic. of ὑποπτήσσω crouch under, B 312.

ὑποπλάκιος 3: lying at the foot of Mt. Placus, Z 397.

ύπο-στεναχίζω: groan beneath, rumble beneath, B 781.

ύπο-στρέφω, aor. opt. ύποστρέψειας: turn around, turn back.

ύπό-σχεο, ύποσχέσθαι: aor. of ύπισχνέομαι promise.

ὑπό-σχεσις, -ιος (ὑπισχνέομαι): a promise.

 \dot{v} πο-σχών: aor. partic. of \dot{v} πέχω hold under.

ὑπό-τροπος: coming back, back.

ὑπο-φέρω, aor. ὑπήνεικαν: bear away from under impending danger.

ύπο-χωρέω, aor. ὑπεχώρησαν: retire, withdraw.

ύπ-όψιος: despised, an object of contempt, Γ 42.

υπτιος (supinus): on one's back, backwards.

Υρίη: Boeotian town near Tanagra, B 496.

"Y $\rho\mu\nu\nu\eta$: town in the northern part of Elis, B 616.

Υρτακίδης: son of Hyrtacus, Asius, B 837 f.

ύσμΐνη, local dat. ύσμῖνι : battle, conflict.

νσμίνην-δε: to battle.

 $v\sigma\tau a\tau os 3$: superl. of $v\sigma\tau \epsilon \rho os$, last, hindmost. υστατα adv. for the last time. νστερος: later. νστερον adv. ύφαίνω: weave. πασιν υφαινον "set forth before all." ύφ-ηνίοχος: charioteer, Z 19. $\dot{\nu}\phi$ -ίημι, aor. partic. $\dot{\nu}\phi$ έντες: let down, lower. ύφ-ίστημι, aor. ὑπέστην, ὑπέσταν [ὑπέστησαν]: promise. $\dot{\nu}\psi$ - $\epsilon\rho\epsilon\phi\dot{\eta}$ ς, - $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς: high-roofed. $\dot{\nu}\psi\eta\lambda\dot{o}_{S}$ 3: high. $\Upsilon \psi \dot{\eta} \nu \omega \rho$, -oρos: a Trojan, son of Dolopion, E 76. $\dot{\nu}\psi$ -ηχής, - $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς (ήχ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$): loudly neighing. $\dot{\nu}$ ψι-βρεμέτης (βρέμω): high-thunderer. Epithet of Zeus. ὑψί-ζυγος (ζυγόν): high-throned. Epithet of Zeus. $\dot{\nu}\psi\dot{\iota}$ - $\pi\nu\lambda$ os $(\pi\dot{\nu}\lambda\eta)$: high-gated. ύψ-όροφος: high-roofed. υψου: adv. high.

Φ. $\phi \dot{\alpha} a \nu \theta \epsilon \nu \left[\dot{\epsilon} \phi a \dot{\epsilon} \nu \theta \eta \sigma a \nu \right]$: aor. of ϕa είνω flash, gleams. $\phi \dot{\alpha} \gamma \epsilon$: aor. of $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \theta \dot{\omega} eat$. φαεινός 3: flashing, shining. φαίδιμος: illustrious, glorious. φαίην, φαῖμεν: opt. of φημί say. $\Phi \alpha \hat{\imath} \nu o \psi$, $-o \pi o s$: E 152. $\phi \alpha i \nu \omega$, aor. $\xi \phi \eta \nu \epsilon$, aor. pass. $(\xi) \phi \alpha \nu \eta$, perf. sing. $\pi \epsilon \phi \alpha \nu \tau \alpha \iota$: show, cause to appear; pass. appear. Φαΐστος: son of Borus, an ally of the Trojans, E 43. Φαιστός: Cretan town, B 648. φάλαγξ, -αγγος (phalanx): rank, column. φάλος: ridge of metal on the helmet which strengthened the helmet and held the crest. (Others interpret as visor).

 $\phi \dot{\alpha} \nu \left[\epsilon \dot{\phi} \alpha \sigma \alpha \nu \right] : \text{ impf. of } \phi \eta \mu i \ say,$ (think). $\phi \acute{a} \nu \eta$, $\phi a \nu \acute{\epsilon} \nu \tau a$: appeared, aor. pass. of φαίνω show. ϕ áos, $-\epsilon$ os $[\phi\hat{\omega}_{S}]$: light, light of safety. φαρέτρη: quiver.Φâρις, -ιος: Laconian town, B 582. φάρμακον (pharmacy): drug, herb. $\phi \hat{a} \rho o s$, $-\epsilon o s$: cloak, worn only by princes. See x\lambda \textit{iva.} $\phi \acute{a}\sigma \gamma a \nu o \nu : sword.$ ϕ άσαν, ϕ άτο impf., ϕ άσθαι inf.: of φημί, say, assert. φάτνη: manger. $\phi \epsilon \beta o \mu a i : flee.$ $\Phi \epsilon i \delta i \pi \pi o s$: grandson of Heracles, φείδομαι: spare (with gen.). $(\phi \epsilon \nu)$ aor. $\xi \pi \epsilon \phi \nu \epsilon$, $\pi \epsilon \phi \nu \epsilon \mu \epsilon \nu$, perf. pl. $\pi \epsilon \phi a \nu \tau a \iota : kill, slay.$ Φενεός: Arcadian town, B 605. Φεραί: Thessalian town, B 711. Φέρεκλος: son of Tecton, E 59. φέριστος: best. φέριστε good sir. φέρτατος: superl. best, bravest. φέρτερος: comp. better, more powerful. φέρω, fut. οἴσει, aor. subjv. ἐνείκω, aor. inf. οἰσέμεναι: carry, bear, bring, carry off, draw. φεύγω, fut. φεύξονται, aor. φύγον, perf. partic. $\pi \epsilon \phi v \gamma \mu \dot{\epsilon} v o v$: flee, escape. $\phi \hat{\eta} \ [\check{\epsilon} \phi \eta] : impf. of <math>\phi \eta \mu i \ say.$ $\phi \dot{\eta}$: as, like as. $\Phi_{\eta\gamma}\epsilon\dot{\nu}_{S}$, $-\hat{\eta}_{OS}$: son of Dares, slain by Diomed, E 11 ff. φήγινος: of oak, Ε 838.φηγός (fagus): oak-tree, oak. φημί, opt. φαίην, partic. φάντες, 2d sing. impf. $\xi \phi \eta \sigma \theta a$, 3d sing. $\phi \hat{\eta}$ [$\epsilon \phi \eta$], 3d pl. $\phi \dot{\alpha} \nu$ [$\epsilon \phi \alpha \sigma \alpha \nu$]: say, assert (believe, often of an incorrect view). See $\epsilon l\pi o\nu$ and εἴρω.

φήρ, gen. φηρός (θήρ, fera): wild animal (used only of Centaurs).

 $\Phi\eta\rho\dot{\eta}$: Messenian town, E 543.

Φηρητιάδης: son (or grandson) of Pheres, B 763.

φθάνω, aor. partic. φθάμενος: get the start of, anticipate. μ' ξβαλε φθάμενος hit me first.

Φθtη: (1) Thessalian town on the Sperchēüs, home of Peleus, B 683.
(2) Country about the town, A 155, 169.

 $\Phi\theta$ inv $\delta\epsilon$: to Phthia.

 $\phi\theta$ ινύθω, iter. impf. $\phi\theta$ ινύθεσκε: consume, waste away, perish.

φθίνω, fut. φθίσει, plpf. ἐφθίατο: waste away, perish, die; fut. destroy, kill.

 $\Phi\theta$ ιρῶν or $\Phi\theta$ ειρῶν: a mountain in Caria, B 868.

 $\phi\theta\bar{\iota}\sigma$ -ήνωρ, -ορος (ἀνήρ): man-destroying.

φθογγή: voice. φθόγγος: voice.

 $\phi\theta$ ov $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$: grudge, deny.

-φι(ν): inseparable suffix, ending of an old instrumental case. Added to the stem of a noun, it forms a genitive and dative in both singular and plural, which is generally used as an instrumental, ablative, or locative case.

φιλέω, iter. impf. φιλέεσκεν, aor. φίλησα, ἐφίλατο, φίλαι, φίληθεν [ἐφιλήθησαν]: love, entertain as a friend.

φιλο-κτεανώτατος (κτέανον) superl.: most greedy of gain, A 122.

Φιλοκτήτης: a famous bowman, who had the bow and arrows of Heracles, B 718.

φιλο-μμειδής, -ές: laughter-loving. Epithet of Aphrodite (Venus). φίλος 3: dear. heloved, pleasing: as

φίλος 3: dear, beloved, pleasing; as subst. a friend. Superl. φίλτατος.

φίλος is often used in Homer in a familiar tone, where the less emotional English idiom would not use dear, but it is distinctly more than the possessive pronoun, and part of the original coloring is lost if it is rendered simply by thy, his, etc. It is a standing epithet with words which denote relationship, or a part of the human body, or the mind.

φιλότης, -ητος: love, friendship, hospitality.

 $\phi i\lambda \omega s$: gladly.

φλόγεος (φλόξ): flashing.

φλοιός: bark of a tree, A 237.

φλοῖσβος: din of battle.

φοβέομαι, aor. φόβηθεν [ἐφοβήθησαν], φοβηθείς (φόβος): flee in fright.

Φόβος: Flight, brother of Terror ($\Delta \epsilon \iota \iota \iota \iota \circ s$), $\Delta 440$. See *Apps.

φόβος: flight. Not simply fright.

φόβον-δε: to flight.

Φοίβος: Phoebus, (shining). Epithet of Apollo.

φοῖνιξ, -ῖκος : purple.

φοιτάω: go to and fro, wander up and down.

φολκός: bandy-legged, B 217.

φόνος: slaughter.

φοξός: peaked, B 219.

φορβή: fodder.

φορέω, iter. impf. φορέεσκον (φέρω):
bear, carry, wear, draw, carry
off.

Φόρκῦς, -ῦνος: a leader of the Phrygians, B 862.

φόρμιγέ, -ιγγος: lyre.

φόως or better φόος (φάος): light.

φόωσ-δε: to the light.

φράζομαι, aor. imv. φράσαι: make clear to myself, consider, plan, think. φρήν, gen. φρενός: the diaphragm as seat of intelligence and feeling, mind, heart; often in pl.

φρήτρη, dat. φρήτρη-φιν (frater):clan.

φρίσσω, perf. partic. as pres. $\pi\epsilon$ - φρῖκυῖαι: bristle.

φρονέω (φρήν): think, consider, plan. φίλα φρονέων, ἐὰ φρονέων welldisposed, friendly.

Φρύγες pl.: *Phrygians*, B 862, Γ 185.

Φρυγίη: Phrygia, district of Asia Minor, Γ 184.

φῦ [ἔφν]: grew, aor. of φύω put forth. ἔν οἱ φῦ χειρί (grew to) clung to his hand.

φύγε, φύγοι: escape, aor. of φεύγω flee.

 $\phi v \dot{\eta} (\phi \dot{v} \omega) : form.$

Φυλάκη: Thessalian town, B 695 ff. Φυλάκη: son of Phylacus, Iphiclus, B 705.

Φύλακος: a Trojan, Z 35.

φυλάσσω: guard, watch.

Φυλείδης: son of Phyleus, Meges, B 628.

Φυλεύς: son of Augeas, father of Meges, B 628.

φύλλον (φύω, folium): leaf.

 $φ \hat{v} λον (φ \hat{v} ω)$: tribe, race.

φύλοπις, -ιδος: din of battle, battlefield.

 $φ\bar{v}σιάω$, partic. φνσιόωντας: puff. $φ\bar{v}σίζοος$ (φνω, ζωή): life-giving.

φυταλιή (φυτόν): vineyard or orchard land.

φυτεύω, aor. ἐφύτευσαν (φυτόν): set out, plant.

φύω, fut. φὖσει, aor. φῦ, perf. πεφύασι, plpf. πεφύκει: put forth, cause to grow; aor. and perf. grow, and also φύει in Z 149.

Φωκείς, gen. Φωκήων pl.: Phocians, people of Phocis, B 517.

φωνέω, aor. φώνησεν (φωνή): speak, let one's voice sound. μὶν φωνήσας προσηύδα he lifted up his voice and addressed him.

φωνή: voice.

φώς, gen. φωτός: man.

\mathbf{X} .

χάζομαι, aor. κεκάδοντο, aor. partic. χασσάμενος: withdraw, give way.

χαίνω, aor. opt. χάνοι: yawn.

χαίρω, aor. ἐχάρη, χάρησαν, aor. opt. χαρείη, κεχαροίατο: rejoice, am delighted. χαίρετε hail, the customary form of greeting.

χαίτη: pl. hair, mane.

χαλεπαίνω: am angry.

χαλεπός 3: hard, harsh, cruel.

χαλκεο-θώρηξ, -ηκος: clad in bronze breast-plate.

χάλκεος οτ χάλκειος 3: of bronze, bronze, bronze-pointed (of a spear).

χαλκεό-φωνος: with brazen voice, loud-voiced, of Stentor, E 785.

χαλκεύς: with ἀνήρ, smith, worker in bronze.

χαλκ-ήρης, -ες: bronzed, fitted with bronze, bronze-tipped.

Xαλκίς, -ίδος: (1) principal town of Euboea, B 537. (2) Aetolian town, B 640.

χαλκο-βατής, -ές: with bronze (covered) threshold.

χαλκο-κορυστής (κορύσσω): helmeted with bronze, in bronze armor.

χαλκός: bronze, copper. Bronze was the most important metal of the Homeric age, for armor, weapons, tools and utensils. Iron was but little used.

χαλκο-χίτων, -ovos: (with bronze tunic), with bronze breast-plate, bronze-clad.

Χαλκωδοντιάδης: son of Chalcodon, Elephēnor, leader of the Abantes, B 541, Δ 464.

χαμάδις: to the ground. γαμάζε: to the ground.

χαμαί: on the earth, on the ground.

χανδάνω, aor. έχαδε: check, contain. χάνοι: aor. opt. of χαίνω yawn.

χαράδρη: ravine.

χάρη, χαρείη: aor. of χαίρω rejoice. χαρί-εις, -εντος: graceful, beautiful, pleasing; superl. χαριέστατος.

χαρίζομαι, aor. opt. χαρίσαιτο, perf. partic. κεχαρισμένε: do a favor, gratify, give gladly; pass. am dear. εμώ κεχαρισμένε θυμώ delight of my heart.

χάρις, -ιτος, acc. χάριν: grace, favor. Χάριτες: the Graces, goddesses of grace and beauty, E 338.

χάρμα, -ατος (χαίρω) : joy, delight. χάρμη (χαίρω) : (joy of battle), battle.

Xάροπος: father of Nireus, B 672.

χασσάμενος: aor. partic. of χάζομαι withdraw, give way.

χατίζω: lack, desire. χείμαρρος (ῥέω): swollen with rains and melted snow. χειμέριος 3: of win-

ter, wintry. χειμών, -ῶνος: winter.

χείρ, gen. χειρός, dat. pl. χείρεσσι or χερσί: hand, arm. χείρας ἀνασχών with uplifted hands. This was the usual attitude of prayer.



χείρας ἀνασχών.

Χείρων, -ωνος: a centaur, famous for his knowledge of medicine and divination, teacher of Asclepius (Aesculapius) and Achilles, Δ 219, Λ 832.

χερειότερος: comp. worse, inferior. χερείων, -ονος: comp. worse, inferior. τὰ χερείονα γικῷ worse plans prevail. χέρης, dat. χέρηι, acc. χέρηα: comp. worse, inferior, an inferior, a subiect.

χερμάδιον (χείρ): stone.

χερ-νίπτομαι, aor. χερνίψαντο (χείρ):

wash my hands, A 449. $\chi \epsilon \rho \sigma i$: dat. pl. of $\chi \epsilon i \rho$ hand.

 $\chi \epsilon \rho \sigma \sigma s$: the land, shore.

χέω, aor. ἔχεεν οτ ἔχευε, χύντο, perf. κέχυνται, plpf. κέχυτο: pour, heap (of a funeral mound), throw into a heap. σὺν ὅρκια ἔχευαν broke (threw into a disorderly heap) the oaths, ἀμφὶ υἱὸν ἐχεύατο πήχεα threw (her) arms about (her) son, δάκρυ χέων weeping.

χήμεις: for και ήμεις we also.

χήν, gen. χηνός: goose.

χήρη: bereft, widowed, widow.χηρόω, aor. χήρωσε (χήρη): empty,

make deserted.

χηρωστής: distant relative, E 158.

 $\chi \hat{\eta} \tau o s$, $-\epsilon o s$: lack, want.

 $\chi\theta\iota\zeta\acute{o}_{S}$: adj. yesterday. $\chi\theta\iota\zeta\acute{a}$ adv. $\chi\theta\acute{\omega}\nu$, gen. $\chi\theta\upsilon\acute{o}_{S}$: earth, ground.

Χίμαιρα: the Chimaera, a monster slain by Bellerophon; described, Z 179 ff.



Χίμαιρα.

χίμαιρα: a she-goat, Z 181.

χιτών, -ῶνος (cotton): tunic of linen; the principal male garment, often the only garment worn at home. The χιτών worn under the warrior's armor, was short; that worn in peace was long 'and ungirt.'

χλαῖνα: cloak, woolen mantle. This was often dyed purple.

χολάς, -άδος: pl. entrails, guts.

χόλος: (gall), sudden anger.

χολόω, fut. inf. χολωσέμεν, aor. partic. χολωσέμενος, perf. partic. κεχολωμένον, fut. κεχολώσεαι, aor. pass. χολώθη (χόλος): anger. Pass. and mid. am angry.

χολωτός: angry.

χορόν-δε: to the dance. χορός (chorus): dance.

χραισμέω, aor. χραίσμε: avail, help, ward off a foe from another.

γλαίνα.

χραύω, aer. subjv. χραύση: wound slightly, graze.

χρειώ, -ους (χρή): need.

χρή: necessity. Generally used like χρή ἐστι, it is necessary, one ought. Χρομίος: (1) son of Priam slain by Teucer, E 160. (2) Son of Neleus and Chloris, Δ 295, λ 286. (3) A Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 677. Χρόμις, -ιος: a leader of the Mysians, B 858.

χρόνος: time.

χροός gen., χρόα acc.: of χρώς skin, body.

χρῦσ-άμπυξ, -υκος: with golden frontlet (head band).

χρῦσ-ἄορος (ἄορ): with golden sword. χρῦσε(ι) os 3; golden.

Xρύση: town on the coast of the Troad with a temple to Apollo, A 37, 100, 390, 431, 451.

Xρῦσηές, -ιδος: daughter of Chryses, captured by Achilles, and given to Agamemnon, A 111, 143, 182, 310, 369, 439. She is never called by her own name.

χοῦσ-ἡνιος: flashing with gold. Perhaps, with golden reins (ἡνια). Epithet of Artemis, Z 205.

Χρύσης: priest of Apollo at Chrysa, A 11, 370, 442, 450.

 $\chi \rho \bar{\nu} \sigma \acute{o} - \theta \rho o \nu o s$: golden-throned.

χρυσός: gold.

χρώς, gen. χροός: skin, body.

χύντο: aor. of χέω pour. χυτός (χέω) 3: heaped up.

χωλός: lame.

χώομαι, aor. έχώσατο: am angry, am full of rage.

χωρέω, aor. χώρησαν: give way.

χώρη: place.

χῶρος: place, space.

Ψ.

ψάμαθος: fem. sand.

ψεδνός 3: sparse, B 219.

ψευδής, -ές (ψεύδομαι): false, liar, Δ 235.

ψεύδομαι, aor. partic. ψευσαμένη: lie. ψευδόμενοί φασι say falsely.

 $\psi \in \hat{v} \delta o s$, $-\epsilon o s$: lie, deceit.

ψυχή: breath, soul, life. τὸν δ' ἔλιπε ψυχή the breath of life left him, i.e. he fainted.

ψυχρός: cold.

Ω.

a: interj. O! used before the voc.
 a: interj. followed by μοί οτ πόποι, expressing surprise or displeasure, Oh! alas!

ὥρμαινε: impf. of ὁρμαίνω revolve, $\tilde{\omega}\delta\epsilon$: thus, in this way, as follows. $\omega \delta \epsilon - \omega s so - as, as - as, or \omega s \delta \delta \epsilon \ as - so.$ $\vec{\omega}\theta \epsilon \omega$, aor. $\vec{\omega}\sigma \epsilon(\nu)$, $\vec{\omega}\sigma \alpha \tau o$: thrust, drive off. ωίγνυντο: impf. of οἴγνυμι open. (Perhaps ηοίγνυντο should be read.) ωκα (ωκύς): adv. quickly, swiftly. 'Ωκαλέη: Boeotian village, B 501. 'Ωκεανός: Oceanus, god of a broad stream which flowed about the earth, and was also called Oceanus, A 423, Γ 5, E 6. $\vec{\phi}$ κηθεν $[\vec{\phi}$ κήθησαν]: aor. of οἰκέω inhabit, colonize. ωκύ-μορος: (of early death), shortlived. Superl. ωκυμορώτατος. ωκύ-πορος: swift, swiftly sailing (of ships). ωκύ-πους, -ποδος: swift-footed, fleet. $\dot{\omega}$ κύ-ροος ($\dot{\rho}$ έ ω): swiftly flowing. ώκύς, ώκέα or ώκεια, ώκύ: swift, fleet. 'Ωλενίη πέτρη: said to be the peak of Mt. Scollis in Achaea near the frontier of Elis, B 617. "Ωλενος: Aetolian town, B 639. ώλεσα: aor. of ὅλλυμι destroy, lose. $\dot{\omega}\mu t\lambda\eta\sigma a$: aor. of $\dot{\delta}\mu\iota\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ am with, associate with. ωμοθετέω, aor. ωμοθέτησαν (ωμός): place pieces of raw meat (upon). ωμος, gen. and dat. dual. ωμοιίν: shoulder. ωμός: raw, uncooked. ωμο-φάγος (φαγεῖν): raw-flesh-eating.ώμωξεν: aor. of οἰμώζω groan. ώνησας: aor. of δνίνημι help, please. ῶπασαν: aor. of ὀπάζω grant. ώπτησαν: aor. of ὀπτάω roast. $^{ullet}\Omega
ho au$ pl.: the Hours, Seasons, doorkeepers of Olympus, E 749. ωρέξατο: aor. of δρέγνυμι reach, stretch out.

ωρη: season (of spring).

ωρεσσιν: dat. pl. of δαρ wife.

ponder. ώρμᾶτο impf., ώρμησε aor.: of δρμάω rush, hasten. $\mathring{\omega}_{\rho\nu\nu\tau\sigma}$ impf., $\mathring{\omega}_{\rho\sigma\epsilon}$, $\mathring{\omega}_{\rho\tau\sigma}$, $\mathring{\omega}_{\rho\sigma\rho\epsilon}$ aor. : of ὄρνυμι rouse, excite, mid. arise, hasten. ωs or ωs: adv. thus, so, in this way. $\tilde{\omega}_{S} - \tilde{\omega}_{S}$ thus — as, or $\tilde{\omega}_{S} - \tilde{\omega}_{S}$ as thus, ως αντως thus in like manner. ω_s : adv. as. (1) It is used to introduce relative and comparative sentences in the sense of as, like as, often corresponding to a ws, $\tau \hat{\omega}_{S}$, or $o \vec{v} \tau \omega$. (2) As a conj., it introduces (a) temporal sentences, as, when; (b) dependent declarative sentences, how, that; (c) purpose clauses, in order that; and (d) wishes, O that, would that! When it follows its noun in the sense of like, as, it is accented us, $e.g. \theta \epsilon \delta s \delta s as a god$. When it thus follows the noun which it modifies, it generally makes the preceding syllable long by position. $\vec{\omega}\sigma\alpha\nu$, $\vec{\omega}\sigma\alpha\tau\sigma$: aor. of $\vec{\omega}\theta\epsilon\omega$ thrust, drive off. ώς εί: as if. $\tilde{\omega}_{S} \pi \epsilon \rho$: just as. $\tilde{\omega}_{S}$ $\tau \epsilon$: as, just as. (Never, so that.) ωτειλή: wound.'Ωτος: son of Poseidon (Neptunus), brother of Ephialtes, E 385. ωὐτός: for ὁ αὐτός that very one. ώτρῦνε: aor. of ὀτρῦνω impel, arouse, urge on. $\mathring{\omega}\phi\epsilon\lambda(\lambda)$ ον or $\mathring{\omega}\phi\epsilon\iota\lambda$ ον: ought, aor. of ὀφείλω owe. It is used with $\alpha i\theta \epsilon$ and ω_s to express a wish which cannot be realized. ῷχετο: imp. of οἴχομαι go away. $\tilde{\omega}\chi\theta\eta\sigma\alpha\nu$: aor. of $\delta\chi\theta\epsilon\omega$ am out of temper, vexed. ώχρός: pallor, paleness. $\mathring{\omega}\psi$, gen. $\mathring{\omega}\pi\acute{o}\varsigma$: face, countenance.



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